MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

24 JULY 1981

Lebanese Crisis

Cease-Fire Announced--After meeting in Jerusalem with Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin on 24 July, U.S. special envoy Philip Habib made a statement, broadcast by Jerusalem radio, in which he said that all hostile military actions between Lebanese and Israeli territories would cease at 1130 GMT the same day. Prime Minister Begin then said that the Israeli Government "endorses the statement." Earlier, IDF radio reported that the Israeli Government had decided to give a "positive response" to Habib's proposals in the course of a special Cabinet meeting. Jerusalem radio reported that Habib arrived in Israel and held an earlier meeting with Begin before the Cabinet session.

Arab Comment on Habib Mission--According to QNA, the Beirut newspaper AS-SAFIR reported on 23 July that Syria has asked Habib not to visit Damascus in light of current circumstances. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio quoted Fatah Central Committee member Majid Abu Sharar as criticizing Habib for trying to impose a U.S. security plan on the Arab world. Abu Sharar called on the Arab states not to meet with the U.S. envoy.

Military Situation--The Voice of Palestine reported that Palestinian forces foiled an Israeli landing attempt in the Al-Jiyah area, 25 km south of Beirut. The radio said the Israeli force, which disembarked from landing craft and was supported by warships and helicopters, was compelled to withdraw after 2 and 1/2 hours of fierce fighting. While the Voice of Palestine reported that a number of civilians were killed when their vehicle was hit as it passed through the battle area, Jerusalem radio said the Israeli force killed a number of "terrorists," completed its mission and returned safely to base without casualties.

According to the Voice of Palestine, Israeli forces continued to shell Palestinian positions in southern Lebanon throughout 23 July. The targets included Hasbayya, Tyre, Al-Hawsh, An-Nabatiyah, Ar-Rashidiyah camp, Al-'Ayshiyah and Al-Jarmaq. The radio also reported that Israeli aircraft carried out two air strikes in swift succession on the Al-Hasbani bridge. ITIM confirmed that Israel had launched another air raid but said the planes attacked Palestinian artillery in the Hasbayya area. Beirut radio reported that Israeli artillery resumed the shelling of southern Lebanon on 24 July and said that casualties in Lebanon during the previous 24 hours amounted to 9 killed and 25 wounded. According to an earlier Jerusalem radio report, the International Red Cross appealed to the UNIFIL commander to try to achieve a cease-fire in the region southeast of Tyre where heavy casualties among the civilian population have been caused by Christian militia shelling. Jerusalem radio said that Palestinian artillery attacks on northern Israel were sporadic and caused no casualties on 23 July but reported that a Katyusha rocket attack the next day killed a man and injured 10 other people in Qiryat Shimona. According to the Voice of Palestine, the Palestinian military commander in An-Nabatiyah said the decrease in Palestinian artillery attacks was prompted by the UN Security Council's appeal for a cease-fire and was not the result of any inability to retaliate against the Israeli attacks.

Arab Defense Council Meeting--In a statement issued on 24 July at the close of its meeting in Tunis, the Joint Arab Defense Council stated that Israeli aggression against Lebanon would not have occurred had it not been for the unlimited U.S. aid to Israel. According to the statement, broadcast by Beirut radio, the council decided to adopt the measures dictated by the Joint Arab Defense Treaty to support Lebanon in maintaining its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The council also agreed to assist the PLO in accordance with the resolutions of the Arab summit conference. The statement warned countries that extend military, economic, political and human aid to Israel, particularly the United States, that the Arab states will take comprehensive measures should that aid and support for Israel continue to allow it to carry out aggression against Lebanon and the Arab nation.

Beirut radio reported that Lebanese Defense Minister Joseph Skaf delivered a speech at the meeting in which he asserted that Lebanon continues to demand the drafting of a comprehensive, unified Arab strategy to confront the dangers facing it and all the Arab states. Claiming that Lebanon has become the only arena for the Arab-Israeli conflict, Skaf said Lebanon can no longer continue to shoulder the burden of the Arab-Israeli conflict alone and pay such a heavy toll in human life. He predicted that the Israeli danger will extend to every Arab capital unless the Arabs close ranks.

According to the radio, PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi also addressed the meeting, urgently calling for an Arab summit conference. Reporting on his address, AFP quoted him as saying it is time for the Arabs to understand that feigned U.S. friendship for certain Arab regimes "is nothing but a snare."

Economic Sanctions Proposed--According to Beirut radio, the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies has approved a proposal calling for the use of the "oil weapon" against countries that oppose Lebanon and the Arab cause. Amman's AD-DUSTUR reported that in view of Israel's attacks against the Lebanese and Palestinian people, representatives of popular bodies and professional unions in Jordan have issued a statement calling for an oil embargo against the United States, a boycott of U.S. goods and the withdrawal of Arab assets from U.S. banks.

Badran Urges Dialogue--According to Amman television, Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran said he does not understand the U.S. refusal to talk with the PLO in order to stop the fighting in the region and its adoption of the "third party procedure." He observed that the Palestinian forces under the PLO are a basic party to the dispute and should therefore be a basic party to the dialogue. He said the United States must start a dialogue with the PLO in order to regain its credibility in the area.

Iran

Election Sabotage Plot--A guards corps statement broadcast by Tehran radio reported that 60 Mojahedin-e Khalq members were arrested on 22 July for plotting to destroy or steal ballot boxes to be used in the 24 July elections.

Bani-Sadr Appeal--The clandestine Voice of Iranian Kordestan radio reported that on 22 July a transmitter apparently belonging to the Mojahedin-e Khalq broadcast a recorded statement by former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in which he called on the people to boycott the "phony elections."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio, an Iraqi Army aircraft was shot down west of Bostan on 22 July. An Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique transmitted by INA claimed that 206 Iranians were killed in a 22 July clash in the Nowsud region.

Afghanistan

National Fatherland Front member Abdul Quddus was assassinated at his home in Gandahar, AFP reported, citing Kabul radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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MATERIALS ON JOINT ARAB DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETING

Qaddumi's Opening Call

NC232352 Paris AFP in English 2340 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Tunis, 23 Jul (AFP)--A Palestinian leader called here tonight for the urgent convocation of an Arab summit "to take decisive measures to enable the Arab nation to throw back (Israeli) aggression." Faruq Qaddumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) Political Department, made the call at the opening of a special session of the Arab League Joint Defense Council.

The session here, requested by the PLO to consider Israeli attacks on Palestinian and Lebanese targets, brought together the league's ministers for defense and foreign affairs.

Mr Qaddumi was quoted by the Tunisian news agency (TAP) as saying before the meeting that the council [word indistinct] "take decisions [word indistinct] just publish communique denouncing aggression." Mr Qaddumi said the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples were full of "pain and bitterness" in the face of "the lack of Arab reaction against the Israeli aggression."

The PLO delegation leader also attacked the United States, which he accused of "making use of Israel as an instrument for carrying out its imperialist hegemonic designs on the Arab world." Calling the United States "the main instigator of Israeli aggression," he said Washington was "misleading the Arabs by pretending to take steps toward establishing peace in the Middle East."

"It is high time for the Arabs to understand that pretended U.S. friendship for certain Arab regimes is nothing but a snare," he said, adding later a message of thanks and praise for the Soviet Union, "a friend of the Arabs which gives them military and political support."

Mr Qaddumi listed "the aims of U.S.-inspired Israeli aggression" as being "to liquidate the Palestinian resistance, provoke a break between Lebanon and the Palestinian revolution, and push Lebanon into a separate peace similar to Camp David (agreements between Israel and Egypt)."

Libyan Walkout

NC240127 Paris AFP in English 0119 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] Tunis, 24 Jul (AFP)--The Arab Defense Council's closed-door working committee meeting was disrupted at 2235 local time when the Libyan delegation walked out because most delegates refused to expel Sudan, which the Libyans denounced for resuming diplomatic relations with Egypt, conference sources said.

Egypt has been boycotted by most Arab countries because it signed a peace treaty with Israel after the tripartite Camp David Middle East summit.

The sources said the defense ministers were still trying in the early hours to induce the Libyans to come back to the conference table.

Speeches During Meeting

JN240757 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0738 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] Baghdad, 24 Jul (INA)--The Joint Arab Defense Council has warned the countries that are giving military, economic, political and human [basharlyah] aid to Israel, particularly the United States.

The council asserted that the Arab countries will adopt comprehensive measures should this aid and support to Israel continue, thus enabling it to continue its aggression against Lebanon and the Arab nation.

The council decided to adopt measures and procedures as dictated by the Joint Arab Defense Treaty to assist Lebanon to preserve its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity in the face of the Israeli aggression.

The council also decided to assist the PLO in confronting the Zionist aggression and to give broad facilities for Palestinian action in support for the struggle of the Palestinian people inside the occupied Arab territories.

This came in a statement issued by the council at the end of its emergency meeting, which began last night. The statement was broadcast over Beirut radio today. In its statement, which was read by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, the council asserted that the Zionist entity's aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian people is considered an aggression against the entire Arab nation. It asserted that the Zionist aggression would never have been committed had it not been for the unlimited U.S. aid to the Zionist entity.

The council began its meetings in Tunis last night with the participation of representatives of all the Arab countries, with the exception of the As-Sadat regime. The meeting, which was devoted to discussing the continued Zionist attacks on Lebanon and the Palestinian resistance, was opened by Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, for Kuwait is the chairman of the current Arab League session.

The INA correspondent in Tunis reports that Shaykh as-Sabah dealt in his speech with the current Arab situation in the wake of the escalation of the Zionist attacks on the Arab people in Lebanon and Palestine. He called on the Arabs to shoulder their full responsibilities toward the threat to the Arab nation, asserting that while the Zionist enemy today directs its attacks on the Palestinian revolution, it is paving the way for imposing its control on the Arab nation's fate and for realizing its expansionist dreams in the entire Arab homeland.

Shaykh as-Sabah said that the Zionist enemy established practical evidence of its long-range criminal designs on our Arab homeland when it recently attacked the Iraqi nuclear installations. The Zionist enemy made it clear that it intends to strike at all Arab capabilities for progress not only military and economic but also on technological, cultural and social.

The Kuwaiti foreign minister, who is also chairman of the session, asserted that the Arabs are today called on to adopt speedy and effective procedures in order to protect the Palestinian resistance and the fraternal Lebanese people from the vicious war of annihilation launched by the Zionist entity and to safeguard fraternal Lebanon's independence and national sovereignty.

Shaykh Sabah called on the Arab nation to rise above its various problems and to focus its efforts on confronting the threat to its existence as a nation, entity and culture.

Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi called in his speech for elevating the Arab stand to the level of the current challenges in order to deter the Zionist enemy, which has created strange security theories that respect no airspace or land border, escalated its attacks and struck at the Iraqi nuclear installations--all within the framework of a policy whose goal is to invade southern Lebanon and liquidate the Palestinian issue, prior to implementing its other schemes in the other Arab states.

Mr Klibi pointed out that the Arab states' denunciation of the Zionist attacks are insufficient and cannot deter this entity from exceeding its bounds in implementation of its schemes.

He affirmed that true deterrence that can change the balance of power between the Arabs and the Zionist enemy lies in ending the Arab states' fragmentation, in regaining self-confidence and in depending on ourselves rather than on others.

Mr Klibi asserted that all this cannot be achieved without securing several basic factors, including bolstering Arab solidarity with the Palestinian revolution and its organization and bolstering joint Arab political action in international forums and in bilateral relations.

PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi called, in his address before the council, for confronting the Zionist aggression, which has resulted in the martyrdom of hundreds of people. He said that everything has become accessible for this entity after its bestial air raids on Beirut following its aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations. These attacks have exposed the U.S. participation in the aggression against the Arab nation.

Qaddumi ridiculed the U.S. claim that it is not behind these attacks, asserting that this claim is false, for the Zionist entity cannot escalate its attacks without U.S. aid. Qaddumi said that this fact must be crystal-clear before the Arabs, so they will defend their sovereignty and legitimate rights and also differentiate between friend and foe and between those who side with us and those who support the aggression. He called for holding an immediate Arab summit to adopt resolutions commensurate with the current responsibility.

Lebanese Defense Minister Joseph Skaf also addressed the council. He reviewed the situation resulting from the Zionist aggression, calling for confronting these aggressions and for adopting a unified Arab stand.

Final Statement; Skaf Speech

NC240739 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Telephone dispatch by Lebanese NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY reporter from Tunis on the Joint Arab Defense Council meeting--live or recorded]

[Text] At 0530 today the meetings of the Joint Arab Defense Council ended without approving a joint Arab action as demanded by Lebanon. The meetings ended with a brief statement that states that the Israeli aggression against Lebanon would not have taken place had it not been for the U.S. aid to the Zionist entity. The statement calls for aid to the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples.

The meetings of the Joint Arab Defense Council began at 2300 yesterday. The session was recessed at 0030 today for 1 hour, after which a closed meeting was held. This meeting continued until 0530 today--that is to say, the council meeting lasted all night and the delegation members did not sleep this night.

The text of the statement, which was read at 0600 today by Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi, follows:

The Joint Arab Defense Council held an emergency session on the evening of 23 July 1981 at the request of the PLO to discuss the aggression Israel is carrying out against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples--which is considered an aggression against the Arab nation and threatens international security and peace.

The council believes that this aggression would not have taken place had it not been for the unlimited U.S. aid to the Zionist entity.

The council decided the following:

1. To adopt the measures and moves dictated by the Joint Arab Defense Treaty to assist and support Lebanon in maintaining its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity in the face of the Israeli aggression. The council took note of Lebanon's abidance by the international resolutions and agreements pertaining to the south.

2. To assist the PLO in facing what it is being subjected to as a result of the Zionist aggression, in accordance with the resolutions of the Arab summit conferences.
3. To warn the states that extend military, economic, political and human aid to Israel, particularly the United States of America, that the Arab states will take comprehensive measures in case the aid and support for Israel continues to allow it to continue its aggression against Lebanon and the Arab nation.
4. To ask the Arab states concerned to provide extensive facilities for Palestinian activity in support of the struggle of the Palestinian people inside the occupied land.

Commenting on the statement, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni said on behalf of the Lebanese delegation: Lebanon has explained its position with utmost frankness. With the same frankness, the council discussed the dangers facing Lebanon and the whole Arab nation through Lebanon. The Lebanese delegation repeated its demand that the Arab action should be part of a comprehensive strategy to be approved at the highest levels. Therefore, Lebanon will consider the possibility of calling for a summit conference to approve such strategy. While awaiting this, it would like to express its thanks for the support it has received and is receiving from the Arab states, and from some of them in particular. It believes that the meeting of the Defense Council and its decisions are in themselves an important accomplishment, from which we hope to proceed to what is more important.

Ambassador Tuwayni said: We draw attention to the existence of two things in the decisions which are of direct interest to Lebanon: The first is the support of Lebanese sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity and the second is the statement's upholding of international resolutions and agreements on the south.

The head of the Lebanese delegation, Defense Minister Joseph Skaf, had earlier delivered the following speech:

Mr Chairman, honorable colleagues: In these difficult circumstances through which Lebanon and the Arab world are passing and in this stage in which our homeland is living its darkest and most difficult days, we are happy to respond to the invitation to attend this meeting out of our national and pan-Arab duty to confront together the challenges which were imposed on us by the continuing Israeli aggression against Lebanon and which Lebanon has warned against more than once and on more than one occasion in all the Arab, Islamic and international conferences.

Lebanon has demanded and continues to demand the drawing up of a comprehensive, unified Arab strategy to confront the dangers facing it and facing all the Arab states. On the basis of the At-Ta'if summit conference it sent the Arab League secretary general a memorandum on this matter. Today we repeat the demand for such a strategy with more persistence. Either there will be a comprehensive Arab war in which everyone will bear its burdens on an equal basis and fairly--each according to his capability--or else allow us to say this frankly, as brothers: It is no longer possible for Lebanon to continue shouldering the burden of the Arab-Israeli conflict alone and for Lebanon and the Palestinians to pay the blood tax for all the Arabs, knowing that 80 percent of the human losses caused by the Israeli raids on Lebanon are borne by the Lebanese.

The defense minister said: Brothers, Lebanon is suffering the most ferocious aggression in history, and the Lebanese citizen is paying the price every day and even every hour with his blood, land and property.

Tons of steel and fire are daily falling on his head to the extent that he has become homeless within his homeland. The Lebanese have never hesitated to fulfil their duty in defending the just Palestinian issue on every level and in every sphere. Therefore, it must not remain alone in the arena.

Lebanon has become the only arena for the Arab-Israeli conflict and international conflicts. We say with regret that it is the only country paying the price of Arab disputes as well. Is it permissible and do the Arab brothers accept that Lebanon should continue to be involved in this tragedy in a manner threatening its existence and steadfastness? At a time when Lebanon was facing one aggression after another, you have seen, as we have seen, how the Israeli enemy has gone beyond the Lebanese borders to other parts of the Arab world, attacking the nuclear reactor in Iraq. Therefore, the Israeli danger is not confined to Lebanon but will extend to every Arab capital unless the Arabs unite their ranks, because the unity of the Arab ranks constitutes a power which the world cannot disregard.

Gentlemen, while we have responded to the invitation to attend this meeting out of our realization of its importance and seriousness and in view of the need to adopt a unanimous Arab decision--which have been demanding for a long time--we emphasize that this does not contradict our basic position, which was expressed by His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis at one of the first Arab summit conferences he attended when he said: In principle and according to custom, the Lebanese authority alone is entitled to raise the problems occuring in some areas of Lebanon with any organization or quarter.

The head of the Lebanese delegation added: The war which the Israeli enemy is waging today has created a new situation intended by the enemy--to tear apart southern Lebanon with a view to separate it humanly and geographically, for reasons known to you. The existence of the south has become threatened and Lebanon's unity has become threatened. This is why our adherance to the truce agreement assumes special significance. Similar agreements were signed with the warring Arab states after the 1948 war. This agreement with Lebanon is different from the other agreements in that it is still valid and constitutes an international and even Israeli recognition of our international borders, of which we will not yield one inch. Our adherance to this agreement, as Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has said, puts us in the position of positive defense against all the aggressions launched by Israel using various pretexts, despite the existence of UN Security Council resolutions which validate and guarantee the truce agreement and guarantee peace in the area.

If circumstances demand that we follow a new method in dealing among the Arab brothers by drawing up a joint Arab strategy, we announce from here our readiness to participate in this strategy in accordance with the needs and aims which ensure the common interest and the Lebanese sovereignty and take into account the capabilities of every Arab state. We are prepared to offer all the resources at our disposal and to offer the sacrifices required in the coming stage, knowing that the Lebanese Army is being rebuilt and it has begun assuming its responsibilities, particularly in the south.

We have been destined to shoulder our responsibilities in these circumstances and we did shoulder them and are shouldering them with faithfulness and dignity. We appeal to you on behalf of the Lebanese, on behalf of the martyrs--men and women, old people and children who are falling daily and on behalf of the Arab and human conscience--and call for an awareness of the seriousness of the period and for unity of rank with no gap or weakness.

Before Minister Skaf delivered his speech, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi opened the meeting. He then called on the head of the Palestinian delegation, Faruq Qaddumi, to deliver his speech. Qaddumi called for the convening of an urgent Arab summit conference. Then the head of the Libyan delegation spoke.

He announced that he is withdrawing from the meeting in protest against the presence of the Sudanese delegation.

The Lebanese delegation to the conference included Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni, Ambassador 'Abd ar-Rahman as-Sulh, Chief of Staff Maj Gen Munir Tarabay, Secretary General of the Higher Defense Council Brig Gen Nabil Quraytim, Brig Gen George Salti and Lt Col Nabih Farhat. This is in addition to the head of the delegation, Defense Minister Joseph Skaf. The Lebanese delegation will return to Beirut at about 1700 today.

'ARAFAT: PLO TO HONOR CEASE-FIRE IF ISRAEL DOES

NC241213 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1115 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] In view of the failure of the Zionist enemy to respond to the call of Dr Waldheim, the UN secretary general, for a cease-fire and in view of the enemy's ugly exploitation of the position of the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese national forces vis-a-vis their acceptance of the call of the UN secretary general; wherein the enemy escalated its savage aggression, killing and wounding hundreds of civilians, Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] last night informed Waldheim that the revolution cannot keep silent about the killing of its women and children, Lebanese and Palestinian civilians and that should these aggressions continue it will take the suitable position to protect its masses and fighters in the face of the continuing racist Zionist war of extermination. The revolution reaffirms the position conveyed to the UN secretary general in the wake of his call for a cease-fire, which is to abide by this call, provided the other side abides by it as well.

FATAH OFFICIAL THREATENS TO DESTROY ARAB OIL

LD241044 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0946 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] Damascus, 24 Jul (KUNA)--A responsible Palestinian official has called on the Arab states to send military forces to the frontline with Israel and to provide air protection for the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples from the Israeli air raids.

Muhammad Ghunay, member of the Fatah Central Committee, the largest of the fedayeen groups, was speaking at a ceremony held last night for the graduation of 2,000 Fatah cubs. He threatened to destroy the Arab oil if it is not used in the Arab conflict with Israel.

Addressing the Joint Arab Defense Council, which concluded its meetings in Tunis early today, Ghunay said: "We want an immediate decision to send Arab military forces to the frontlines with the Israeli enemy so that Israel and those behind it realize that they cannot take the Arab countries on one by one and so that the Palestinian revolution, Syria and the Lebanese people will not be alone in the battle." The entire Arab nation should be in the battle, he said.

He added: "We say to the Arab regimes that we in the Palestinian revolution will not stand idly by in the face of their silence and inaction. We affirm to leaders of these regimes that if they are afraid to adopt a stand against the United States and Israel for fear for their wealth and petroleum, then we will destroy that petroleum." "The petroleum," he said, "must be employed to serve the interests of the Arab nation."

"The Palestinian revolution does not want statements, declarations or financial contributions, which are not enough to pay for the coffins," he said.

The graduating group was the last out of a total of 10,000 who graduated during the past few months at a camp near Damascus. The ceremony included military parades and live firing exercises.

VOP VIEWS EXPECTATIONS FROM ARAB DEFENSE MEETING

JN231955 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Station commentary: "What We Want From the Joint Arab Defense Council"]

[Excerpts] The Joint Arab Defense Council, which is composed of the Arab foreign and defense ministers, is to convene in Tunis today at the PLO's request following the eruption of the Palestinian-Israeli war, which will have reached its 2d week on the day of the council's convocation. The PLO has requested the Joint Arab Defense Council to convene in view of the Palestinian-Zionist war's dimensions and repercussions, which are not limited to hot confrontation in Palestine and Lebanon but go beyond to include the entire Arab homeland and the entire Arab nation.

If the significance of this Zionist belligerence in the Arab region has become fully understood by the Arab masses and all the Arab governments--in view of Zionism's indulgence in defying, flaunting and shedding blood--what we cannot understand is how the Arabs can stand idly by while this impending danger is knocking at the doors of all Arab capitals, without exception, manifesting itself in an avowed Zionist decision and a political, moral and material U.S. cover. This Israeli decision was announced by Menahem Begin at the press conference he held following the raid on the nuclear reactor in Baghdad when he said: The next targets in the Arab region are many and specific. Hitting these targets is a matter of timing, choice and priorities.

In view of the obviousness of the Zionist policy and the equal obviousness of U.S. collusion, it is incumbent upon the Arabs to rise--rather, to wake up--against this danger and to seek with all available means to ward it off and protect the Arab individual from its evils and destructive effects.

The Palestinian revolution, which has found in the Arab Lebanese people the most loyal, faithful and committed ally, believes it is its duty and responsibility to urge the Arabs every hour of every day to learn from this brilliant model in order to build a cohesive and combatant unity against the Zionist and U.S. enemy and its threats against the Arab nation.

The Joint Arab Defense Council, which is convening in the dust of battle of the Palestinian-Israeli war and extreme Zionist and U.S. scorn of the Arabs and their human and national rights, is called upon to break the barrier of fear of using oil as a main political and strategic weapon. It is also called upon to break the traditional equation which governs the Arab stand on the conflict with the Zionist enemy; namely, the United States is something and Israel is something else. This equation was broken by the Americans themselves when they announced that Israel comes above all the Arabs. Why do the Arabs inist on not breaking this equation by defining their actual, and not verbal, stand based on the fact that America and Israel are one united and complementary front which does not even need to play the game istributing roles in view of the almost total Arab absence.

We are not asking the Joint Arab Defense Council to perform miracles overnight. We know well our Arab state of affairs, with all its contradictions and background. However, we are asking this council, which represents all the Arabs, to build its stand and decisions on the grounds that all in the Arab nation are targets, thus sharing equal responsibility in the pan-Arab confrontation of the pan-Arab enemy: America, Israel and their agents.

PDRY

PEACE, SOLIDARITY COUNCIL CONDEMNS ISRAELI RAIDS

LD231546 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] The Yemeni Council for Peace and Solidarity expressed its extreme concern at the increase of savage Zionist raids on Lebanon and Palestinian camps. It expressed its strong condemnation of the aggressive Israeli acts and air raids against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. This came in a joint cable sent by the council to the Syrian president, Hafiz al-Asad; the Lebanese president, Ilyas Sarkis; and Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO.

The Yemeni Council for Peace and Solidarity called on all the Arab states to act and assume their pan-Arab responsibilities towards the struggle of the Lebanese and Palestinian people against the repeated savage acts of aggression. It demanded the holding of a prompt summit meeting of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation to discuss the grave developments in the Lebanese and Palestinian arena.

The Yemeni Council for Peace and Solidarity hailed the Lebanese people and their nationalist forces and their heroic solidarity with the Palestine revolution in reisting the Israeli invasion and entrenching the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Lebanon.

AL-WATAN INTERVIEWS 'ALI NASIR ON AREA ISSUES

GF181923 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 18 Jul 81 p 14

["Text" of exclusive interview granted by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the PDRY president, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, Presidium chairman of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to AL-WATAN correspondent Shakir al-Jawhari, via the PDRY ambassador in Kuwait--date not given]

[Text] AL-WATAN: Mr President, recently you made an Arab political move which some people thought related to your desire to form a new alliance that includes, besides your country, Libya, Ethiopia and the Palestinian resistance. Would you explain this?

President: First, it is known that we are linked to Libya by fraternal relations. We are also linked by membership to the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front in addition to national causes which we are struggling for together. As for Ethiopia, old historical relations link us to its people. Since the victory of the Ethiopian revolution, the relationship between our revolutions has improved and strengthened on the common basis of struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction. We are proud of our revolution and the Ethiopian revolution. There is a joint friendship and cooperation agreement between the PDRY and Ethiopia.

AL-WATAN: What was the goal of your visit to Libya and Syria?

President: This tour was a part of our effort to strengthen the Steadfastness Front and to consult and exchange views with our brothers within the framework of the front for mobilizing efforts to confront the main enemy.

AL-WATAN: Does this mean that your visit to Syria and Libya and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Algeria have a two-sided aim?

President: There are common goals for countries of the steadfastness front on the national level. It is necessary to exchange views and to consult on national issues that concern our Arab people. In this light, this move can be understood.

AL-WATAN: It was noticed that George Hawi, the secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, and Taysir Qubba'ah, member of the Political Office of the PFLP, were with you in Aden. During your stay in Tripoli they were there and you met them again in Damascus. Was this a mere coincidence?

President: No, it was not a coincidence. Rather, it was a joint effort. We have a common cause and the fate of all Arab national liberation movements is one. We are all struggling for joint goals.

AL-WATAN: Do you see any abandonment of commitments in the framework of the Steadfastness Front regarding Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's recent initiative on Arab solidarity? Does this move mean that Libya will probably go back on its support for the national liberation movements if it is subjected to pressures from some of the conservative countries?

President: The Libyan initiative has accepted political goals. Libya has not abandoned the Steadfastness Front. Furthermore, Libya--out of the principled stand of the Great 1 September Revolution--continues to support the Arab national liberation movements. We do not only know from what we have heard. In our meeting with the Libyan leaders, we affirmed that Arab solidarity is linked to our enmity to imperialism, Zionism and reaction. This is precisely the view and stand of our Libyan brothers.

AL-WATAN: During your visit to Algiers and Damascus earlier this year, it was then reported that you discussed the topics of reactivating the Steadfastness Front and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's visit to the Soviet Union. Did you discuss with the Libyan leaders the outcome of their visits to Moscow? Were the visits successful?

President: In fact, our information indicates that Colonel al-Qadhdhafi and Brother Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud's visits were successful. Naturally, this reflects the improvement and continuation of cooperation and friendship between Libya and the Soviet Union on one side and between the countries of the Steadfastness Front and the Soviet Union on the other.

AL-WATAN: What is the nature of the efforts and pressures made by the Gulf states to reconcile you with Oman, and what is your stand on this?

President: We have explained our stand on this issue to our brothers in the Gulf and have also defined our opinions on the correct and acceptable methods to normalize our relations with Omani. I cannot say that explicit pressures on us exist.

AL-WATAN: How successful have these efforts been?

President: Regrettably, these efforts are being confronted with hostile and provocative intentions by Oman, which has recently escalated its provocative actions. We have alerted the brothers in the Gulf to these and have warned the Omani regime against continuing its provocations, which started when some of our citizens were abducted in the eastern region of the country. We are still exercising self-control, but we shall not keep silent over any aggression against our country. At this point, I would like to indicate that military deployments with other countries exist on our borders but with no tension.

AL-WATAN: It has been said that you had some comments on the Gulf Cooperation Council What are they?

President: In fact, we were astonished to see Oman enter the council while knowing that it had openly expressed its desire to join colonialist alliances such as NATO and that it had signed an agreement with the United States to the effect that it will be used as a hostile base.

We believe that the presence of Oman on the council harms the reputations of the Gulf states and the nonaligned and neutral stands of some of them.

AL-WATAN: How optimistic are you on the success of your efforts to consolidate the principle of coexistence and mutual respect in your relations with Saudi Arabia?

President: To us this is the most important principle that governs our relations with our neighbors, because tension and conflict benefits neither of the two countries. We have expressed our readiness to establish natural and corresponding relations with the brothers in Saudi Arabia on the basis of mutual respect and nonintervention in each other's internal affairs.

AL-WATAN: Your Excellency, following the fall of the shah of Iran it appeared that an imbalance was created in the region. Several parties are now thinking of reinstating a balance by bringing the region back to what it was like, by playing the shah's former role. How do you view this situation?

President: Indeed, those who aspire to inherit the role of the shah are many and actually there are currently Pakistani forces in the region. As I explained earlier, I wish to reaffirm that any tension created in the region will not serve the interests of its nations. We cannot be blackmailed by threats. We see a close connection between this and the U.S. decision to arm Pakistan to prepare it to assume the role that used to be performed by the shah of Iran in order to safeguard U.S. interests in the region.

However, where is the shah of Iran now, and what is the fate of his dethroned regime? The shah used to be proud that his country was an arsenal and that it was the fifth strongest state in the world, with which he used to threaten the region's states and safeguard imperialist interests. However, where is this arsenal now? The answer is well known.

AL-WATAN: Your Excellency, you have spoken as if the presence of the Pakistani forces in the region was aimed, as you have said, at attacking you. When such a thing, may God forbid, happens, will you request foreign aid and foreign forces to fight at your side?

President: The unequal war is odious and unpleasant, because it is not a game of chess or a football match between two teams inside a playground that is fenced from all sides. War involves bloodshed and a waste of resources. Under the shade of contemporary scientific and technological developments, the quality [of arms] used in the battle has become very important. When such quality is available, the important and distinct conditions for the achievement of victory can be fulfilled. The individual remains to be the most decisive factor in the battle. However, I stress that we are not alone in the region and our enemies will not take us by surprise.

I wish to say that this has been experienced by many sides and its dangers are felt by those who have delved into this. There are many examples before our eyes. In unequal wars no such thing as a losing party and a winning party exists. Anyway, we shall bear responsibility for our people and homeland and will confront any aggression before us. It is difficult to keep silent because of our one-sided interest in the achievement of peace. In my opinion, aggression against others at this time is very unusual and is some kind of an adventure leading to suicide. This is what everyone must realize.

However, as far as we are concerned, we shall continue our efforts to achieve security and shall contribute to the efforts to have peace in the region--a peace that is acceptable and a recognized fact and that is protected by all the region's nations. Instead of anxiety over our relations with each other, we will plant tranquillity in the hearts of the people.

AL-WATAN: Yemeni officials in both San'a' and Aden have been talking much about unity. However, many Yemeni citizens have asked about the fate of what has been agreed upon between the officials in Aden and San'a' on this matter. Are there any tangible steps to be adopted or have any steps been adopted to reunite your country?

President: Some tangible steps have been adopted. One of these is the formation of joint Yemeni firms for transport and tourism. These are important fields of activity and can be considered a natural starting point to consolidate the efforts to unite the homeland. There are other projects which we shall propose and which will be discussed between the two sides in order to achieve cooperation in all fields. These include the formation of an electrical network for the rural regions, the establishment of health units to serve the children of the united homeland in the distant areas, the construction of a roads network to join the two sides and the establishment of joint industries, in addition to the coordination and joint cooperation in all social, political and other fields. These projects, along with other important issues, will be discussed during my next meeting with Brother President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. Thus, it seems clear that our efforts will continue, because if they do not we are giving our enemies the opportunity to frustrate our efforts toward unity. We must prevent this from happening, because the unity of the homeland is a matter of life and death to our people.

AL-WATAN: Some Arab newspapers have reported that the appointment of 'Ali 'Antar as deputy prime minister and minister of local government has stemmed from the existence of a conflict that led to the dismissal of 'Ali 'Antar and others from the Defense Ministry. How true are these reports?

President: This is part of a hostile campaign against our country. Our enemies have launched several rumor campaigns and have fabricated false information on the presence of a conflict within the leadership. This proves that our enemy is restless because of the stability of our internal situation. As far as Comrade 'Ali 'Antar is concerned, he is one of the struggler leaders of our party. He was our defense minister and willingly resigned this post. Now he is the first deputy prime minister--quite a high-ranking post in the government. He is also a member of the Political Bureau, which is the highest command body of the party. I think this is sufficient to prove that what has been published is completely baseless. Such rumors will not delude anyone because our current situation is better and our party is much more united and consolidated than ever before.

STATEMENT ON 20-22 JUL AS-SADAT-NUMAYRI TALKS

NC222301 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 22 Jul 81

[Excerpts] Alexandria, 22 Jul (MENA)--Presidents Anwar as-Sadat and Ja'far Numayri have denounced the Israeli aggression on Lebanon as contrary to the spirit of peace, an overt violation of Lebanese sovereignty, a threat to security and stability in the area and an invitation for more foreign interference in Lebanon's affairs. [passage omitted]

The statement, announced by Minister of State for the Presidency, Culture and Information Mansur Hasan after the 55-minute talks between the two presidents, reads:

Within the framework of the firm and close fraternal ties binding the twin peoples in the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Democratic Republic of Sudan, Presidents Anwar as-Sadat and Ja'far Muhammad Numayri have held intensive and continuous discussions since President Numayri arrived in Alexandria on Monday, 20 July, at the invitation of President as-Sadat. The talks have concentrated on the situation in the Middle East and the serious complications resulting from the recent Israeli attacks on Beirut and other Lebanese towns.

The two presidents denounce the Israeli actions as contrary to the spirit of peace, an overt violation of Lebanese sovereignty, a threat to security and stability in the area and an invitation for more foreign interference in its affairs.

The bombardment of Lebanese towns and the reckless action against the lives and property of their inhabitants can only result in increasing tension in the area and place new obstacles in the path of a just and comprehensive peace, which all sides must make their sublime goal and give the utmost priority above all other considerations.

The two presidents call for the acceptance of a cease-fire according to the resolution issued by the UN Security Council on 21 July 1981. They also call for the avoidance of all actions which disturb peace in the area and threaten security and stability in fraternal Lebanon.

The two presidents emphasize the importance of Arab solidarity as the only means available for achieving the Arab nation's objectives and underlining its aims for liberation, sovereignty and restoration of the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. [Passage indistinct] the Arab states must devote all their potentials, capabilities and resources for the sake of achieving the common aim of the joint work. The Arab blood and potentials must be safeguarded and not wasted on side differences or on achieving expansionist ambitions inside our outside the Arab homeland.

The two presidents urge the international sides concerned to shoulder their responsibilities in full and to stop interfering in Lebanon's affairs and giving any assistance to Israel that will encourage it to persist in its aggressive policy, which is harmful to the hopes for a comprehensive peace.

The two presidents agree to continue studying the situation and coordinating the steps the two countries are taking on the basis of their appreciation of the responsibility they are shouldering for safeguarding security and peace in the area.

ABU GHAZALAH VIEWS ARMAMENT, ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL

NC240032 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2320 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jul (MENA)--Defense Minister Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah has affirmed that there are no problems standing in the way of the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from the rest of the Sinai as scheduled on 25 April.

He says that the joint military committee is now preparing detailed plans for this withdrawal.

In an interview published in the Friday edition of the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH, Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah says that the armed forces development plan is proceeding successfully and that Egypt recently received U.S. Chinook helicopters, which can carry loads bigger and heavier than other helicopters.

The defense minister points out that the first antiaircraft gun manufactured in Egyptian military plants will appear at the beginning of the new year alongside advanced antitank missiles, radio and electronic equipment.

He says that the first battery of modified U.S. Hawk missiles will arrive in Egypt at the beginning of next year to join the French Crotale missiles, which are among the most sophisticated air defense weapons.

In his interview, Lieutenant General Abu Ghzalah says that the armament agreements with the United States include M-60 tanks, M-13 armored cars and F-16 aircraft which will arrive early next year.

Lieutenant General Abu Ghazalah denies Libyan Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's claims about Egyptian preparations to attack Libya. This, he says, is a fabrication by Al-Qadhdhafi as an escape from his internal and external problems.

PLO REPORTEDLY CRITICIZES USSR ON ISRAELI RAIDS

NC241024 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] Khalid al-Hasan, Palestinian resistance official and member of the Fatah Central Committee, has criticized the Soviet position on the Israel aggressions against Lebanon and the Palestinians. In an interview the Palestinian official said that the Soviet Union is always talking about peace at a time when the Palestinians are facing a state of savage military onslaught which threatens them with annihilation. He called on the Soviet leaders to provide everything possible to the Palestinian resistance to more effectively confront its enemies. He said that this demands greater clarity and direct Soviet support to the Palestinian resistance if the Soviet Union desires to maintain its friendship with the Palestinian people and the PLO.

In his interview Khalid al-Hasan affirmed that Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin believes in the need to destroy the Palestinians, military and politically as well as their information capabilities, in order to make the Palestinians lose their voice, influence and ability to participate in events.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 407

JN231635 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1610 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Baghdad, 23 Jul (INA)--In a clash yesterday with the Persian enemy in the Nowsud region, in the north of the theater of operations, the Iraqi Armed Forces killed 206 Iranians, captured several and seized various arms. This was reported this evening in Communique No 407 issued by the Armed Forces General Command, which promised in its communique yesterday to disseminate the details of this clash. The communique added that total known enemy losses in the operational sectors in the past 24 hours were 264 killed and various war materiel destroyed.

The text of Communique No 407 issued by the Armed Forces General Command is as follows:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant armed forces continued to pound the ignorant Persian enemy in the operational sectors last night and today with the following results:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. In yesterday's clash in the Nowsud region, the reckless Persian enemy lost 206 killed and 1 vehicle and 1 fieldgun destroyed. Our forces seized quantities of various arms and equipment and captured a number of enemy personnel.
B. One fieldgun destroyed in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region.
C. One stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Gilan-e Gharb region.
D. One of our brave forward units raided enemy positions and concentrations in the Sumar region and hit them hard with various weapons, killing 18 and destroying 1 vehicle loaded with hardware.
E. One stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Mimak region in front of our positions in Sayf Sa'd.
F. Two killed in the Mehran region.
G. Our forward units hit with various weapons enemy concentrations in front of their positions in the Dezful region, killing 14 and destroying 1 excavator and 1 observation post.
H. Three killed in the Shush region.
I. Ten killed and one vehicle, two fieldguns and one observation post destroyed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] region.
J. One excavator destroyed in the Ahvaz region.
K. Our forward units hit with various weapons enemy positions and concentrations in the Abadan region, killing 11 and destroying 1 infantry position, 1 vehicle, 5 stockpiles of hardware and 3 observation posts.

Thus, total known enemy losses are 264 dead and 1 infantry position, 4 vehicles, 4 fieldguns, 2 excavators, 7 stockpiles of hardware and 5 observation posts.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: 14 martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: Three mortars damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 23 July 1981

KURDISH RADIO CARRIES APPEAL TO IRAQI PEOPLE

JN232037 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Arabic 1650 GMT 23 Jul 81

["Appeal to Iraqi and Kurdish peoples" by Staff Maj Gen Hasan Mustafa an-Naqib, official in charge of uniting the Iraqi people's forces and sectors into a front opposed to the Iraqi regime--date and place not given--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. To those against whom war is made, permission is given to fight, because they are wronged; and verily, God is most powerful for their aid. [Koranic verse]

Oh masses of our heroic Iraqi people in beloved Iraq--Iraq of faith, heroism, sacrifice, freedom and fraternity; out of the desire to safeguard the causes of the homeland and the nation; out of faith in the justice of our people's cause; for the sake of toppling the dictatorial bloody regime and lifting the injustice, oppression and humiliation to which our people are exposed by the tyrant rulers; for the sake of stopping the massacres, blood-baths, executions and mass homicide; for the sake of a free regime which grants all citizens their complete freedom and rights within the framework of constitutional institutions; for the sake of building a strong Iraq capable of playing a real role in defending the nations's dignity and holy shrines in Palestine and in seriously participating in foiling the imperialist, colonialist and Zionist schemes against our people and the region's peoples; out of fulfillment of our national duty and in harmony with the aspirations of our Iraqi people as well as their faithful forces, (?revolutionary) parties, religious organizations and national movement; following contacts and consultations with the various factions of the Arab Iraqi and Kurdish political and religious movement: and depending on the forces of the revolution erupting in Iraq's Kurdistan, I appeal to the Iraqi national and Islamic forces to reach a general agreement on expanding and deepening the range of the revolution and on developing the militant Iraqi action into a comprehensive Iraqi revolution. We suggest that the armed forces and factions operating under the revolution be called the Iraqi revolution forces.

Meanwhile, sincere efforts will continue for dialogue with any political side that expresses its desire to take part in the revolution with the aim of establishing a comprehensive, militant Iraqi front. In this respect, we call on all to show cohesion and to join the revolution in order to rescue the homeland from injustice, tyranny and dictatorship and to achieve victory by forming a broad Iraqi front with its own comprehensive program expressing the Iraqi people's aspirations.

Oh sons of our proud people. At this stage, in which the dictatorial regime is escalating the policy of bloody suppression against our people and their revolutionary and democratic Islamic and national forces, and at a time when this regime is engaging the valiant Iraqi Army in a war with suspect aims against the successful Islamic revolution in Iran, violating all human, national and pan-Arab principles and falling in an exposed manner in the laps of imperialism, reactionary and backward regimes such as the regimes of King Husayn, Qabus, Numayri, As-Sadat and other agents, our people are escalating their daily armed struggle in a unique spirit against the fascist regime. Our people's heroic operations are carried out in all the Iraqi towns and villages. The fighters of the Iraqi [words indistinct] headed by the Iraqi Kurdistan factions, are now in control of vast areas of our beloved homeland (?in an attempt to topple) the fascist regime.

Brother officers and soldiers. Join the revolution with or without your weapons. Join your comrades in arms, join [words indistinct] because the revolution [word indistinct] your heroism and the people call on you to shoulder your responsibility bravely and boldly

Oh elements of the Popular Army. Who are you fighting for? What are you being killed for? Be assured that the regime wants you only as fuel to be burned in its unjust war, not caring a bit for your life and destiny. Be with your people who care for your life.

Oh masses of our people; oh workers, peasants, [word indistinct] citizens and traders; oh free sons of the south; oh sons of the Euphrates, grandsons of the heroes of the revolution of the 20 [as heard]; oh sons of the north; oh valiant Kurdistan revolutionaries; oh poor and oppressed; oh sons of all generations, minorities and sects; support your valiant Iraqi revolution with all your capabilities and strength. Our people have never known sectarian differences. They have always been one people who cannot be divided. Your patriotism and faith have always been above all other considerations.

Oh masses of our people. Your Iraqi Revolution, while calling on you to join it, announces to you that it will work for toppling the bloody regime in Iraq and establishing a democratic coalition rule that will achieve the national aims and principles.

PRIME MINISTER CITES NEED FOR U.S., PLO DIALOGUE

JN231848 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Answering a question by AFP on the U.S. efforts to stop the escalating fighting in southern Lebanon between Israel and the Palestinian resistance, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said: U.S. insistence, through President Reagan's envoy Philib Habib, on not talking with the PLO to achieve stability and to stop fighting is suprising. Dialogue with the PLO is not only a logical argument, but also a practical proposition. The Palestinian forces are those who are fighting Israel and its army in defense of the Palestinian people who are living in the refugee camps. These Palestinan forces are confronting the continued Israeli aggression against the Lebanese cities and villages. As manifested by events in Lebanon and Palestine, the Palestinian forces under the PLO are a basic party to the dispute and should, therefore, be a basic party to the dialogue.

The prime minister added: We do not understand the hesitation of the U.S. administration in directly talking to the PLO and its adoption of the third party procedure. The Palestinian resistance is not fighting the U.S. people or the U.S. forces. It is fighting Israel, which is occupying its land and which is insisting on robbing the Palestinians of their rights in their homeland. The United States even talked with the Vietnamese, who fought Americans. Then why cannot the United States directly talk with the PLO when it is pretending that it desires stability and peace in Lebanon in order to realize comprehensive peace in the Middle East region?

Badran also said that in order to regain credibility in its claims that it is after the realization of peace and that it supports the efforts to achieve peace, the United States must start a dialogue with the PLO because the PLO is a basic party to the dispute.

The prime minister said: We are surprised by the U.S. method of dealing with this new development in the Middle East. We do not find any logical explanation for this U.S. behavior except that the United States is falling under the control of world Zionism, which has paralyzed the U.S. administration through its terror, made the United States lose its prestige as a superpower and rendered it unable to assume its international responsibility of maintaining world peace.

OIL EMBARGO, OTHER SANCTIONS URGED AGAINST U.S.

JN230917 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 21 Jul 81 pp 1, 20

[Text] Amman--Representatives of popular bodies and professional unions in Jordan have called on the Arab masses and official authorities in the Arab world to immediately take the initiative to confront the grave situation resulting from the escalation of Israel's attacks on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. The representatives called for drawing up serious and firm plans and for implementing practical measures to defend the Arab nation's honor, dignity and sovereignty against the continued and ceaseless aggression by the imperialist-Zionist alliance. This aggression is not confined to one Arab state, but threatens all the Arab states without exception in seeking to impose on them capitulation and to subjugate them to the influence and hegemony of the imperialist-Zionist alliance.

In a statement issued to this end, the representatives reviewed the stages of the recent escalation of the Israeli attacks, including the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor and the shelling of the civilians in Lebanon. They called for adopting a number of measures for all-out Arab confrontation of the imperialist-Zionist alliance. These measures include:

Achieving a long-term effective Arab solidarity commensurate with the U.S. imperialist-Israeli hostility and resisting the capitulation that is being imposed on the Arab nation represented by the Camp David accords. This solidarity should be based on joint Arab struggle for the liberation of the occupied Arab territories and regaining the national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return, to determine their own future and to establish a national and independent state on their Palestinian soil under the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative.

The representatives also called for adopting practical and serious measures against the United States, for it is enemy No 1 of the Palestinian issue and of all the Arab nation's issues. Foremost of these measures are:

1. To cut off Arab oil to the United States.

2. To withdraw the Arab assets that are deposited in its banks.

3. To break off economic, financial, military and diplomatic relations and all dialogue with it.

The representatives called for deploying the great Arab weapons (oil and assets) in the interest of the Arab issues, above all the Palestinian issue.

They called for upgrading the relations of friendship and alliance with the Soviet Union, the other socialist camp countries and all the forces of peace, freedom and progress in the world to a long-range strategic level as dictated by the vicious imperialist-Zionist onslaught against the Arab nation, homeland and presence.

They called for seriously ironing out Arab differences from the Arab East to Arab maghreb. These differences constitute a poisonous dagger in the heart of the Arab nation serving the enemy interests. This could be attained by effective confrontation of the imperialist-Zionist onslaught.

They also called for working seriously to end the Iraqi-Iranian war and for solving all the related problems peacefully.

They called for reviving the eastern and northern front by:

1. Unifying the military, economic and political forces among Syria, Iraq, Jordan and the PLO and giving them all financial, military and political assistance by marshaling the potentials of all the rest of the Arab countries in one military, political and financial front capable of seriously participating in the battle of liberation and in confronting the imperialist-Zionist plots.

2. Working to coooperate and coordinate with all the friendly countries led by the socialist countries and the Soviet Union, the nonaligned countries and the Islamic countries for the sake of supporting the battle of liberation.

3. Calling on the Arab masses to boycott U.S. commodities and products and to call on the Arab governments to support this procedure.

4. Calling on the Arab masses to support the efforts aimed at providing the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese nationalist movement with medical and material support and to support the Arab medical unions' initiatives in this regard.

In another development, a number of personalities have cabled PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, asserting their appreciation of the honorable steadfastness and resistance demonstrated by the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese people in the face of the Zionist-imperialist aggression.

23 JUL ISRAELI AIR, ARTILLERY ATTACKS REPORTED

NC240709 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] Israel yesterday carried out an air attack on the Al-Hasbani bridge, accompanied by artillery and missile fire on the villages in the Hasbayya area. The shelling then extended to Libbaya village in western Al-Biqa'.

The Israeli artillery also violently shelled the Tyre area yesterday during the day and night. The shelling was mainly directed at Ar-Rashidiyah, Al-Hawsh, Ra's al-'Ayn and Al-Ma'aliyyah. An-Nabatiyah also came under artillery and missile fire. Two shells fell in Sidon. The joint forces retaliated by shelling the Israeli settlements, Marj 'Uyun and Al-Qulay'ah. The number of casualties in the past 24 hours was 9 killed and 25 wounded.

AL-WAZZAN SPEAKS AFTER CHAMBER SESSION 23 JUL

NC232015 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Speech by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan at the end of the Chamber of Deputies session in Beirut on 23 July--recorded]

[Excerpts] The aggression against Lebanon deserves all our attention, and more. In our defense we raise our heads high, higher than the head of an ostrich, our heads are high in the sky as long as we defend Lebanon. What we need most these days is to unite here in order to be able to unite outside. Our sole aspiration is to unite here in order to move jointly together and to raise Lebanon to the shore of safety.

We want you with us and we want to be with you, and we all, you and us, want to be with the steadfast and patient Lebanese people.

Let us not just say words of justice and truth; come embark on useful work. Come and let us consult and cooperate in useful work. Our case has overtaken ordinary events; it has overtaken us. It has even overtaken all Lebanon and all the Arabs to sound the tolls of danger for all of them. As I have said, there is no longer room for classifying ourselves as confrontation states and support states. The enemy has made his arm longer and has expanded his aggression to become a tool of aggression that can reach the Arabs wherever they may be, from their Gulf to their ocean.

We in Lebanon, receiving the blows alone, have developed a hoarse voice from speaking at the United Nations and in Arab circles. We have tried and tried and tried, but we have seen nothing except ink on paper and very, very little implementation. We are moving at Arab and international levels.

It is perhaps fair to say that in the past Lebanon might have been the only state which was able to benefit from the United Nations in liberating its territory after the recent Israeli storming. The presence of the UNIFIL forces in parts evacuated by Israel has not yet reached the parts where Israel played an exposed trick by finding itself an agent for it there. We insist on, work for and urge the UN forces to continue their way and to take this part and liberate it up to the international borders of Lebanon.

Today, on this recent major aggression, which has surpassed every aggression, we stand before international forums and we stand before the UN Security Council. The Security Council has issued its initial resolution--it was requested to take this initial resolution to stop the aggression and stop the firing on Lebanon. It was an international demonstration in support of Lebanon, so we were told. Thus, all nations have risen to support Lebanon in an international demonstration rarely seen at the United Nations and the Security Council.

Do not take my words to mean that I am reassured and content with what has happened. I must say, however, that what has happened so far is only an initial resolution which must be followed by a stand to be presented by the UN secretary general, who has been instructed to follow up the implementation of the UN Security Council cease-fire resolution and report to the council 48 hours later so that the council may adopt the appropriate decision. It is there that I doubt that the stands requested by Lebanon will materialize. Lebanon went to the maximum limit when it made declarations in all its contacts, consultations and demands, whether with the big powers, the concerned Arab states or the other states, and particularly those participating in the UN emergency forces: Lebanon said that it insists on its demand for sanctions--the maximum the United Nations can legally give. We insist on sanctions whatever the consequences and stands. After the stands are taken, then we will talk, because what is in your minds is in our minds. Our feelings are the same because we belong to each other and to the people who are waiting.

At the Arab level we have adopted a stand and so did we at the Islamic level in At-Ta'if, all in the same vein. We called for the implementation of Arab and Islamic resolutions.

In all contacts we urge our Arab brothers to live up to their responsibilities in these difficult circumstances on the basis, as you have said and as we have said, that the responsibility in Lebanon and in the south, before the expansion of the area of aggression, is a joint Arab responsibility and that Lebanon should not be left a prey to aggression and be the victim. All this must be faced with a unified Arab strategy.

The recommendations included in the draft submitted by the committees are in essence and trend what we believe in; we are inspired by them. At any rate, proceeding from our faith in the need for the cooperation of this respectable chamber with the government and the need for the unity of legitimacy in resisting the aggressions and foreign attacks, we are prepared to go along with this chamber in all its directions and recommendations. In their light, we will be able to formulate our positive positions, God willing. Thank you.

SA'D HADDAD ADDRESS TO LEBANESE PEOPLE 19 JUNE

NC191215 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1000 GMT 19 Jul 81

[Address to the Lebanese people by Maj Sa'd Haddad, commander of free Lebanon, from the Voice of Hope studio--live or recorded]

[Text] Brother Lebanese: I would like to talk to you about some topical issues which are of interest to us all.

First of all, we must talk about the city of Sidon. You will remember that for some time now we have been calling on the officials to give us our legitimate rights, human rights on which no two people can differ. If you, Shafiq al-Wazzan, the army commander or whoever else pay the military servicemen their salaries, you would not have committed a crime. It is a crime to withold the salaries from these servicemen, who have always supported the legitimate authority and Lebanon and who are paying tax in blood for the sake of Lebanon and legitimacy. Instead of rewarding them, you withhold their salaries. An even bigger crime is to withhold the pensions of the families and orphans of the dead soldiers. Okay, we told you long ago to take care of this matter. We used all possible languages to make you understand.

We told you that neither 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam nor Abu al-Hawl [Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid, Fatah Central Committee member] can prevent the shells from falling on Sidon or prevent harm from coming to Sidon or any other place--although we do not want to resort to this method. However, regrettably, the responsible officials do not care about the lives of the people in Sidon or elsewhere. Their concern is only to gain favor with Abu al-'Abd [Abd al-Halim Khaddam] and Abu al-Hawl.

Let Abu al-'Abd and Abu al-Hawl prevent the harm. Let us see. If you, who claim to be responsible officials have any conscience and pity, you should have done the impossible to save [the spilling of even] a drop of blood, be this from the people of Sidon or others. But, regrettably, you have no conscience or shame. You are felling the people of Sidon and others with words only. There was no need for any victim to fall. We could have saved a lot. What are we demanding? We are demanding a legitimate right. The whole business is not worth the blood of one victim. Why this stubborness? Why this tampering with the lives of people? Please, you who claim to be responsible officials, stop being arrogant. Although you do not like us, you should give the people in free Lebanon what they are entitled to--not out of love for us but out of love for the people of Sidon and elsewhere.

Then you, the people of Sidon, you have a deputy whose name is Al-Bizri, you have a governor, you have a gendarmery, a commander of the gendarmery and others. Why don't you force them to go and make the demands? Otherwise, stop them from coming to you. There are many other officials who come to visit you. Why do you welcome them? Exert a little pressure. Do something. You know that they want an excuse. They want an excuse. I tell you they cannot act unless they have an excuse. You can give them the excuse. If you go on strike and if you exert a little pressure then Shafiq al-Wazzan will have an excuse to tell Abu al-Hawl: I cannot solve the problem. If we want to solve it, we have to give the people their rights. Do this, then. Isn't there anyone among you who can think? Are you dominated by fear? Do something. You must help yourselves. It is not enough for you to sit in your houses or when you hear a warning to run away. We do not want to harm you. You are our brothers. You are our brothers and dear to our hearts. We do not want to harm you. But we too have small children and families who want to live. Must people die of hunger because of Abu al-Hawl and Abu al-'Abd? What are they doing for Lebanon and for you? The terrorists and the Syrians, what did they bring you other than destruction? Why are you doing things for them? I hope that you will do something. You will save yourselves lots of trouble. It is not too late. If you do something, you will save yourselves much trouble in the future.

As for Hasbayya, the people of Hasbayya know that we have always spared them.

We have always avoided harming them. But lately the terrorists have been firing rockets from the Hasbayya vicinity. People of Hasbayya, if you want us to keep sparing you, you must also prevent the terrorists from operating from the vicinity or even from inside Hasbayya. No activity hostile to this area must take place from either inside Hasbayya or from its vicinity. When our villages and towns are shelled, do not blame us when we return the fire. You must also act.

Hell was raised about the strike on Al-Fakihani, Sabra and the other areas in Beirut. We ask those who are raising this Hell: Not long ago, Al-Murabitun blew up a building belonging to the Nasir forces. This building included a weaponry store. As I know, after this incident a decision was taken to close the offices and stores in Beirut. What do you want? You want the terrorists to fight Israel and attack Israel and Israel should sit quietly? It will have to hit them whether they are in Beirut or anywhere else. This is natural. If they locate themselves in residential areas, then some residential buildings will be damaged. Why don't you, the people of western Beirut, rise up and remove them from there? Does the Cairo agreement permit them to be present there in this way? You must thank Israel because it is helping you to implement the Cairo agreement. You must tell them: Get out of here. Go to the hills. Stay away from the residential areas. Why do we always blame others and not ourselves? We must learn to be realistic. The tragedy of the south has from the beginning been the result of the terrorist presence. The tragedy of Beirut, Tripoli and other places where the terrorists are present will be likewise. So, do something. Make a demonstration, do something. Boycott them. Let them withdraw from there. Let them get out from among the residents. What are they doing shooting at each other inside Beiurt? [sentence indistinct]

After every Israeli operation against the terrorists, the officials or those who claim to be the responsible officials, beginning with the president of the Republic and down, they begin to clamor and cry out to the United Nations, the Security Council, the Arab states and the Arabic speaking states. They begin telling: Come and help us. First, what trace of legitimate authority has the state in the places where the Israeli strikes are taking place? By what right does the state speak? What authority has it in Al-Fakihani, Sabra, Al-Baddawi, An-Nabatiyah, Tyre or Sidon? Can you apprehend a criminal? Can you prevent an illegal or unlicensed building? Can you demolish any building? You cannot. This means you have no authority there. Therefore, you have no right to speak or address the countries of the world and say there was an aggression against Lebanon, the Lebanese authority and the Lebanese legitimacy. Perhaps the Lebanese authority exists within the boundaries of the B'abda Palace--and there is doubt even about this. You speak about matters on which you have authority, and not beyond that.

We appeal to the Arab states and the Arabic-speaking states and accuse them of not doing their duty toward Lebanon. Well, can you, your excellency the president, or you the prime minister, say frankly what you want from the Arab states? Do you want them to come and fight? They will not fight, you know that. You all know that the Arab states, including Syria, will not fight. They all want to get rid of the terrorists.

Since you know this thing--you know that Syria is the first that wants to get rid of the terrorists and is digging their grave or letting them dig their own grave, and events have proved this--there is no need [words indistinct]. The terrorists no longer believe Hafiz al-Asad or 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam because [words indistinct]. Syria's claim of support for the revolution is just mere words for local consumption. While the truth is that Syria wants to get rid of them, the same applies to the other countries. Jordan, which massacred them in Black September 1970, is not going to allow them to return or want good for them. Jordan wants good for them only if they keep away from it. But if they return to Jordan, God help them.

Therefore, Lebanese officials or those who claim to be responsible officials, be frank. Do not be more royal than the king. If the Arab states and the Arabic-speaking states all want to get rid of them and do not want to go to war, why do you? Do you want to fight alone? Is this why--God help us--the Cabinet adopted a decision to convene a meeting of the higher defense council? If some one hears you, he would say they perhaps have the Soviet Army or the U.S. Army. I don't know what authority this higher defense council has. Why beat around the bush? Why don't you tell the officials in the Arab states and others: If you want to help Lebanon, take the terrorists away from Lebanon. You don't want to go to war. Stop helping the terrorists in Lebanon. Stop paying them money.

Those who want them, let them take them away. If Saudi Arabia loves them very much, let it take some of them. I am sure they will accept because they will live in affluence, likewise Kuwait. We do not want money--neither from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait or any one else. If any country cares for the terrorists, let it take some of them. Therefore, tell them: Please stop your aid to them, and then if they ask to come to you, open your doors and welcome them. Then the terrorists will voluntarily leave Lebanon and go.

Why say the Arab states are to blame. We want a unified strategy. What do you want them to do? Do you want them to come and fight from the south? They want the Arab states in the end to come and tell them we do not want to fight and then find the solution to stop the terrorist operations from the south. They will not tell you this. It will not come from them. The child who does not cry will not be fed by his mother. This is natural. [sentence indistinct]

Don't think that what applies to you will apply to others. Stop begging and kissing the hands and feet of the world, starting with Syria and ending with Saudi Arabia. See what you yourselves can do. You are the ones who are destroying Lebanon. You have destroyed it and will destroy it further. You will bring destruction not only on Lebanon but on yourselves. May calamity befall you and may God rid us of you. We want our country, we want Lebanon. It is up to you if you are not worried about yourselves and are proceeding along the wrong course. Either return to the sound course or may you never return. The day will come when you will say: By God,we have done wrong but could not stop ourselves. That is why you will have to pay the price of your mistakes. What is required of you, if you really want to help Lebanon, is to find a way of withdrawing the saboteurs and the Syrians from Lebanon. Do not (?impose) yourselves on the world, the United States or others. This is in your power. The first thing that you can do is to stop the money and supplies to the saboteurs and the Syrians who are in Lebanon. The second thing is to open your country to them if you like them and let them work for you. You must make them understand and make public statements that they must leave Lebanon. We will take charge of Lebanon.

The other day, I read a report on the Kuwaiti magazine AL-QABAS advising Lebanon to conclude a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union. Just look at such a calamity: Kuwait is advising us to conclude a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union. Kuwait, which is always accused of being reactionary, imperialist and capitalist, is now advising Lebanon to go to the Soviet Union. Kuwait thinks that if it purchases two weapons from the Soviet Union that everything will be well with it and that communism will not pose any danger to Kuwait.

Your highnesses, the rulers of Kuwait, do not be deceived. You know that your throne is not strong but shaky, and will collapse with one small push. If Lebanon concludes a treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union it would mean that it is handing itself over to the Soviet Union. Since Syria has become a communist country and has fallen in the lap of the Soviet Union, and if Lebanon falls in the hands of the Soviet Union and communism, this would mean that all the Arab states and all the Middle Eastern states will fall in the hands of the Soviet Union. You, Kuwait, will be the first to fall, and they will not keep you as rulers because you are accused. Therefore, please see where your flock is, stay inside your flock and do not give any advice that has no meaning or color, but on the contrary destroys more than it builds.

We, my dear, do not want to become communists and do not want to go to the Soviet Union or anywhere else. We want Lebanon to remain for the Lebanese. Lebanon has its own Lebanese personality, sovereignty and pride. These are the things that we are fighting to attain and, God willing, we shall attain them.

Despite the bashing that the saboteures got recently, the archsaboteur Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] and his bold aides are continuing to make statements of defiance, steadfastness and so on and so forth--please ask Yasir 'Arafat if he sleeps two nights in the same place. Maybe tonight he will sleep in three sections with 2 to 3 hours in each section. It makes no difference to him--there are many hotels and he has a lot of money. Let those wretched beings [the fedayeen] die. He pays them 2 piasters and lets them die. After a while he will ask the Arab states, and Syria in particular, to fight for him, forgetting that the Arab states, Syria and the others want to get rid of him and his gangs. They no longer have any confidence in him.

Syria has been justifying its [word indistinct] and incapability of confrontation by accusing the United States and saying that it is the United States that is fighting and not Israel. Just look at this logic! The United States is fighting the saboteurs! Shame on Syria [words indistinct] in any case, such tricks do not deceive anyone because the Syrians, or the 'Alawite regime, is always finding new expressions to justify its neglience or treachery. Syria is plotting against the saboteurs and this is gradually being proved. However, regrettably the saboteurs cannot see this, nor can they see that their leaders are plotting against them.

Therefore, be frank. Mr Sarkis, tell them that the situation is so and so. You are trying to evade responsibility, and we as Lebanese have no interest in the war with Israel or with any one else. Lebanon has always been a country of civilization, culture, beauty, love and peace, and must remain so. We have no revenge against anyone. We want to live in peace with everyone. You want to fight Israel. Take the terrorists to your countries and fight together with them. Take them to Syria to fight from the Golan. Take them to Jordan; King Husayn beats the drums for them, but if he sees one he will slaughter him immediately, and they believe that he loves them. They forgot the massacre he committed against them. Then, every time Syria issues a statement, they believe that Syria is helping them. Syria shot down a plane in Marj'uyun. Where is the plane in Marj'uyun? The pilot is with us; Do you want him, Hafiz al-Asad? We put him in prison. We caught him and put him in prison. Stop pretending. Admit your failure and plotting at the same time.

Instead of appealing to Mr Philip Habib to pressure Israel to stop its actions while keeping the Fedayeeen in southern Lebanon and Lebanon, the Arabic-speaking states and the Arab states must do something themselves. Do what you can; why do you want others to do things for you? The easiest thing to do is to stop your aid to them and then take them to your countries. If Sarkis or Al-Wazzan doesn't want to say it to you, I say it on behalf of 90 percent of the Lebanese. This is the wish of every Lebanese. Don't impose on others, since you are following a crooked road. This means you will not get there. You will not arrive at a solution.

If you think, as you make propaganda and try to convince yourself of its truth, that the United States steers Israel, and Israel does what the United States wants, you are very much mistaken. Israel is a democratic and sovereign state. There is no doubt that it respects and cooperates with the United States. But the security and interest of the country is decided by the people in Israel--not the United States, the Soviet Union or any other country. You think that Israel is like you, that the leaders in Israel are like the leaders of the Arab states; they do not cut a thread without asking his master abroad what to do. This one wants to ask the Soviet Union, and this one wants to ask China, and this one wants to ask another. There is a big difference between conditions in Israel and the Arab states, a big difference.

We hope that everyone will return to his senses and resort to reason. It is then that they and Lebanon will be rescued. Israel has no ambitions in Lebanon. Israel wants to protect itself and this is natural. It wants to protect itself. Therefore, its attacks on the saboteurs are a legitimate right. Thus, the saboteurs must heed the advice, think and give up their arms and distribute themselves among the Arab-speaking and rich Arab countries. Moreover, the Syrians must also leave Lebanon for its own people and get out of Syria [as heard] and the Lebanese must exploit the situation. If no initiative is made by either the saboteurs or the Syrians the Lebanese must force them to leave Lebanon.

I tell the Lebanese to seize the opportunity. There is some measure of vigilance nowadays. His Eminence Shaykh 'Abd al-'Amir Qabalan has uttered a few eloquent words. Two days ago Kamil al'As'ad also reverted to talking logic and to reason and to being rational. He has almost returned to his sound policy. He was trying to revert to his sound policy when he called on the saboteurs to halt their operations in the south. He is the first person, rather, the second person, who has said this. I hope that many other leaders will also start making such statements--not only such statements, but also calls for their withdrawal from the south. It is not enough for them to halt their operations, because as long as they are there they will continue to be hit. They must withdraw from the south and from all of Lebanon. We hope that this will not be the last but the first of Kamil al-As'ad's utterances.

We hope that the same thing will apply to the others. We hope that he will encourage the others to speak in Lebanon's interest. Moreover, if the Lebanese public does not hear utterances by their leaders or those responsible for them they must move and begin pursuing secret resistance against the saboteurs until they are capable of liberating themselves first and then Lebanon. We will help them and we are with every Lebanese who wants to prove his patriotism and serve Lebanon. Lebanon will only be rescued by its own sons, wherever they are, whether in the occupied or free areas. Long may you live and long may Lebanon live free, sovereign and independent.

ARAB SOCIALIST UNION PARTY LEADER ATTACKS SAUDIS

PM231251 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 21 Jul 81 p 8

[Unattributed report: "Murad Inspects Positions in Western Al-Biqa'; Israeli Planes Bomb with Arab Oil"]

[Text] 'Abd ar-Rahim Murad, secretary general of the Arab Socialist Union, yesterday inspected positions of the union's fighters in western Al-Biqa' accompanied by 'Umar Harb, secretary for military affairs.

Speaking to the combatants, he said: Your fight is the only way to show your hostility to the Zionist enemy in the midst of this Arab silence, which has become a policy and which is a proof that the Israeli planes bomb our villages, people and buildings and set fire to our fields and children using Arab oil extracted from Arab land in order to kill Arab people.

He added: Our hatred of Al Sa'ud [the Saudi ruling family] should be no less than our hatred of Israel and the United States. Israel is our enemy and fights us on this basis because our conflict with it is a matter of survival--either Israel remains and the Arab nation's dignity will be smeared with mud, or it will vanish so that the Arab nation can live in honor.

The United States is our enemy because it is the one that gives rein to Israel, the one that planted it, and the one that keeps it alive. As for Al-Sa'ud, they claim that they are Muslims, that they are saddened by the killing of Arabs and Muslims and that they are enemies of Israel. But in the meantime they give Israel the fuel for its aircraft; they give money to the United States by which it finances Israel; and they create an uproar over Zahlah and marshall their media for the sake of the Phalangists. But where the south, Al-Biqa', and the children, widows and old people of Beirut are concerned, they are nothing in the eyes of Al Sa'ud.

Muhrad said that the Lebanese do not want statements of support or denunciation from anybody. "They want, as Colonel al-Qadhdhafi said, missiles deployed in every inch of Lebanon, and particularly in the south and Beirut."

Meanwhile the Arab Socialist Union announced the martyrdom of Tawfiq Dib of Al-Bazuriyah, who fell during the Israeli raid on Al-Qasimiyah bridge. He was among the forces defending the bridge.

HABIB, BEGIN STATEMENTS 24 JUL ON CEASE-FIRE

TA241123 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1110 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] Over now to our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, at the prime minister's office a short while after the conclusion of the Cabinet session:

[Schiffer] Several minutes ago Philip Habib came out accompanied by the prime minister, with the following dramatic statement:

[Begin recording] [Habib] I have today reported to President Reagan that as of 1330 local time [1130 GMT], 24 Jul 1981, all hostile military actions between Lebanese and Israeli territories in either direction will cease. Thank you.

[Begin, in English] Ladies and gentlemen of the press, the Government of Israel endorses the statement just made to you by Mr Philip Habib, the emissary of the President of the United States. [Begin translates the sentence into Hebrew] Thank you. [end recording]

IDF HITS 'TERRORIST OBJECTIVES' NEAR SIDON

TA240506 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] An IDF force acted last night against terrorist objectives 10 km north of Sidon. This is reported by the IDF spokesman. In the course of the action terrorist vehicles were destroyed and a number of terrorists killed. Our forces sustained no casualties. After completing the mission, the force returned safely to base.

AIRCRAFT ATTACK TARGETS IN LEBANON 23 JUL

TA231447 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1445 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Government press office communique]

[Text] Jerusalem, 23 Jul--The IDF spokesman announces from Jerusalem: This afternoon air force planes attacked a 130-mm cannon in the area of Hasbayyah in southern Lebanon. All our aircraft returned safely to base. Direct hits have been reported.

'SHIFT OF MOOD' NOTED IN 24 JUL EDITORIALS

TA240736 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0513 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Text] In the editorials, there has been a shift of mood. If there was a tendency to criticize the Israel Government for its actions, the responsibility for the strain in relations with the United States, it has shifted in no small measure to Washington now.

HA'ARETZ, for example, believes that the United States did not think through all aspects of the decision to suspend the F-16's and the criticism voiced of the Israel Government by leading U.S. figures. If these were originally signals to Israel, continued sanctions will not be effective, says the paper. Both sides did not consider the full implications of the actions on the other. But the door is not closed to deescalation. What is needed now is a fundamental clarification of [word indistinct] of the United States and Israel and not a more extreme public debate.

HATZOFE of the National Religious Party points up Israel's trust in the United States, regarding the peace agreement and America's commitment following Camp David. A tough American policy toward Israel acting in self-defense certainly arouses suspicions about the future.

The left-wing 'AL HAMISHMAR of MAPAM, often critical of the government, opens its editorial with justification of the American censure of the bombing in Beirut. But, it says, the deterioration of relations thereafter did nothing but unite public opinion in Israel and of the majority of Jews in the United States.

The Jerusalem POST though, is sharply critical of the government of Israel in relations with the United States. It blames what it calls Mr Begin's intoxication with words. Defiance of the U.S. position may be called for in the future but not through what the POST terms the selfrighteous obtuseness of the Israel Government, which the Israel Government substitutes for strategic thought.

DAVAR of the Histadrut also thinks the Israel Government must review its position. And side-by-side with the editorial it carries a harsh cartoon showing Mr Begin pulling down the pillars and walls housing Yasir 'Arafat and civilians in Beirut with a caption in reference to Samson destroying the Philistines and himself.

'EVRON CRITICIZED FOR REMARKS ON RELATIONS

TA231624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Based on reports from Philip Habib, Jerusalem estimates that there is a good chance that the situation in the north will calm down. Government circles criticized our ambassador to the United States for having, as they phrased it, hurried to describe the state of affairs between Israel and Washington as being in a serious situation.

Our political correspondent has learned that the prime minister's office has expressed its dismay with Ambassador 'Evron for having issued this expression. In the prime minster's opinion there is no crisis in the relations with the United States, merely misunderstandings.

The prime minister today rejected criticism voiced by several Jewish leaders against the Cabinet, noting that not every donor to the United Jewish Appeal is also a Jewish leader.

Ministers today expressed indignation that the letter sent by the professors who protested the air raids on Beirut was transmitted to the international media before it reached the prime minister, who was the addressee. The authors of the letter claimed today that Mr Begin's reply to their letter shows that he is showing no sensitivity to the moral issue. The authors, members of Circle-77 of the Labor Party and members of the Peace Now Movement, have argued that Mr Begin's attempt to find excuses by pointing to earlier similar cases does not exonerate him but only adds accomplices to him.

LIBYAN INSTRUCTORS BELIEVED IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA231208 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 23 Jul 81 p 1

[By Ze'ev Schiff]

[Text] There are Libyan instructors in the terrorist Katyusha units in southern Lebanon. The instructors arrived together with the new BM-21 Katyushas that had been shipped to the terrorists as a gift from Al-Qadhdhafi.

The assumption is that there are today Libyan soldiers in Lebanon, assisting the terrorists. While serving in Lebanon, they are wearing Libyan Army uniforms. This pertains to anti-aircraft units and instructors in the modern Katyusha units.

It will be recalled that on 28 May air force planes attacked a Libyan anti-aircraft unit near Ad-Damur. That unit was equipped with SA-9 missiles and SU-23 radar-guided guns.

CEAO DEFENSE PACT SESSION ADOPTS PROTOCOL

AB231506 Paris AFP in French 1229 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Dakar, 23 Jul (AFP)--According to a final communique, the protocol of application of the Nonaggression and Mutual Defense Agreement (ANAD) between the six states of the West African Community and Togo has been adopted at the end of an ANAD ministerial meeting held in Dakar.

The draft rules of procedure of ANAD's organs as well as the proposal relating to the distribution of general secretariat posts have also been adopted by the ANAD council of ministers.

The documents adopted will be submitted for approval by the summit meeting scheduled to take place next October in Dakar.

The signatories to the agreement, the communique further stipulates, have expressed their political will to ensure the security of their economic and social development in solidarity and brotherhood.

The main objectives of ANAD, which comprises seven countries (Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo and Upper Volta), are to avoid the use of force in the settlement of problems between the signatory states; to assist member countries in the event of aggression and to ensure the individual and collective security of the states concerned.

TUNISIA

LE CONTINENT INTERVIEWS COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER

PM221231 Paris LE CONTINENT in French 16 Jul 81 p 3

[Lucien Ahonto interview with Tunisian Communist Party First Secretary Mohamed Harmel in Tunis: "The PCT or the End of Clandestine Existence"--date not given]

[Excerpts] LE CONTINENT: What is your party's place on the Tunisian chessboard now?

Mohamed Harmel: The Tunisian Communist Party [PCT] has always existed as a party, well before all the parties which emerged in the seventies. It is a party which has always taken part in struggles and has been active in the country for many years. At national level it won distinction in anticolonial and trade union struggles and then, after independence, in political life by fighting to establish democracy and for an independent economic policy.

LE CONTINENT: How did you receive the opening up of the political scene announced by the government?

Mohamed Harmel: We are democrats. We are bound to receive this idea favorably. It is a positive action by the government, but we are waiting for it to be implemented. First, we demand the lifting of the ban on our party which dates from 1963; without exception, and we specify that this recognition cannot and should not in any case be tied to the election results. (Note: The political parties have been invited to submit independent lists. If they obtain at least 5 percent of the votes cast the authorites will then give them permission to form a real political party, as the government is proposing.) We reject this proposal and demand that all currents which reflect a political, social and economic reality should be recognized before the elections. Recognition of a political party cannot be tied to election "scores."

LE CONTINENT: What kind of relations do you have with the other leftwing parties?

Mohamed Harmel: We do not have official relations with the other parties. However, we have major areas of agreement especially on the subject of democracy. Just a few years ago we and the neo-Destourian party were alone on the Tunisian political stage. Therefore, to see other currents with ideas fairly close to our own is a positive factor, and from the start we have made constant efforts to introduce the tradition of unitary action, which was virtually nonexistent, into the country and the political struggle.

To come back to the "leftists" who emerged mainly in the universities, initially we strongly criticized their political practice because it was unrealistic and did not correspond to the country's situation. But we have always struggled with them in practice to combat repression and win democratic freedom. Today we are anxious to find points of agreement with them in view of their experience, the lessons they have learned from it and the need to make progress. We say that those forces must play a role--not necessarily within the PCT, because we do not regard ourselves as the only embodiment of the left, but alongside all the forces which advocate radical structural changes.

LE CONTINENT: Communist parties are frequently criticized for aligning with Moscow. Now the national charter bans any alignment with any other party. What do you think of this?

Mohamed Harmel: Communist parties never align with Moscow. That is a lie which is part of a whole anticommunist arsenal, but which is now tending to disappear. Everybody can now see that the communist parties in each country draw up their policy in complete independence. This caricature of communists manipulated by some power no longer exists.

Each communist party is fully responsible in its country, capable of understanding the complexity of its situation, developing its line of behavior and ensuring its success or failure. There is solidarity among all communist parties of all countries, but that certainly does not imply dependence. We are independent and in no way feel that the dependence clause applies to us. We are an autonomous party which decides its policy, taking account of the specific nature of our country, Tunisia. However we are also accused of collaborating with some Islamic movements, and they are certainly Tunisian movements, so....

LE CONTINENT: Will your party take part in the parliamentary elections?

Mohamed Harmel: It is still too early to give a definitive answer to that question. The conditions in which these elections are to take place are still vague. We are waiting for the government to make a clear decision before adopting our stance. We do not want to rush blindly into a trap. We will decide according to those conditions.

WESTERN SAHARA

OULD SALEK VIEWS REFERENDUM, PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

LD230028 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 22 Jul 81

[Text] At a news conference held in Paris on 21 July, SDAR information Minister Ahmed Ould Salek stressed the Polisario's and the Saharan Republic Government's readiness to hold a free and organized referendum in the Western Sahara, with all the necessary assurances. Mr Ould Salek recalled that the revolutionary leadership in the SDAR had presented a nine-point plan in this respect. He pointed out that the SDAR would be sending a memorandum to all heads of states in the world explaining the points of the plan and explaining that those points are in fact the same points contained in a document issued by the UN in which, at a time when Spain has still colonizing the Western Sahara, Morocco made known its conditions for accepting a referendum. Having recalled the SDAR's victories in both the military and political fields, he referred to the situation in Morocco. He described it as the direct result of the war in the Western Sahara and said that the Moroccan people were paying the price of this war. He added that Morocco needs peace in order to rebuild itself. He further added that social and economic progress in Morocco was impossible unless the war and the occupation of the SDAR are ended. He said that Morocco should halt aggression and should join the march of peace: This is the aspiration of all the peoples of the region.

Mr Ould Salek pointed out that the committee which was established by the OAU and entrusted with the task of supervising the referendum will meet at the end of August to define its work. He referred to the statement made by the secretary general of Polisario and Chairman of the Revolution Command Council of the SDAR, Mohamed Abdelaziz, in which he asked this committee to take all measures necessary to bring about a meeting between the disputing parties and find ways to implement the 18th OAU summit's resolutions on the Western Sahara. The Saharan minister also explained that the king of Morocco had violated in advance the text and spirit of the OAU resolution when he spoke about a [word indistinct] referendum, when the question, as far as the OAU is concerned, is a referendum on self-determination. We are not at the census stage yet, since the questions yet to be answered are yes or no to the free self-determination referendum and yes or no to the withdrawal of the forces of occupation. These problems must be resolved so that progress can be made. We cannot carry out any census until after all this has been done, after the arrival of the African and UN neutral forces and after the return of the Saharan people to their towns and villages.

Asked for his thoughts on holding a meeting in France between the Saharan and Moroccan Governments in order to have peace negotiations, he said that the SDAR can only endorse such a proposal and would only assist the OAU efforts.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE REITERATES WISH FOR PEACEFUL SOLUTION

EA231316 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0450 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Excerpt] The Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] secretary general and Somali Democractic Republic president, Challe Muhammad Siad Barre, last night reiterated his declaration to the effect that the SDR is doing everything in its power to find a political or other solution to the Horn of Africa problem. Addressing the National Assembly, Challe Siad said: The SDR does not want war and has demonstrated in every way its readiness to arrive at a just and peaceful solution to this longstanding problem. He stated, however, that the SDR would not accept [words indistinct], adding that provocation and (?intimidation) could not solve problems. Challe Siad went on to say that Somalia's (?patience) and pursuit of peace should not be interpreted as indications of military and economic weakness; contrary to Ethiopia's shortsighted view, Somalia is capable of defending itself, its economy is sound and it enjoys the support of its people in defending itself.

President Siad briefed the MP's on his recent tour of Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Togo, Benin, Senegal, Mauritania, The Gambia, Guinea and Sudan, saying that its purpose had been to brief the leaders of these countries on Somalia's position on reaching a political solution to the Horn of Africa issue. The president said: We found these leaders fully aware of the gravity and magnitude of the situation and they pledged their help toward finding a solution.

The SDR president said that at a time when Somalia was making active efforts to find a solution to the Horn of Africa problem, Abyssinia chose to carry out air raids on a number of regions in the SDR, killing many people, but these actions will avail the Abyssinian regime nothing.

President Siad said it is regrettabe that the Nairobi OAU meeting had accepted the inadequate report of the eight-nation committee, which had overstepped its competency. Challe Siad said that this committee had arrived at its findings without research, evidence or [word indistinct], which it would not have done if it had discharged its responsibilities properly [words indistinct].

Referring to relations between the SDR and Kenya, Challe Siad said he had met the Kenyan president, His Excellency Daniel Arap Moi. They had discussed and agreed to strengthen bilateral relations in the interest of the two peoples. They had also agreed to hold talks on good-neighbor relations.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

LEADERS, OTHERS RESPOND TO CHARGES, CRITICISM

Dacko Rejection

AB231904 Paris AFP in French 1757 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Libreville, 23 Jul (AFP)--President David Dacko of the CAR has rejected the argument that the democratic experience in his country is in danger and could be jeopardized following the two-fold measure of interdiction and arrests taken against the Ubangi People's Patriotic Front, Labor Party (FPO-PT) and the CAR National Liberation Movement (MCLN) and their leaders.

In an interview broadcast on Thursday by Radio Africa Number One, transmitting from Libreville, the CAR head of state holds these two parties responsible for the 14 July attack on a Bangui movie threater in which 3 people died and 32 were wounded.

Credit for the attack was claimed by Mr Iddi Lala, he pointed out, stressing the permanent complicity of his party (the MCLN) with the FPO-PT from which it sprang.

President David Dacko, who wondered that our friends did not condemn this act, which Africa is not used to, believed that it was necessary to take stern measures in order to fulfill the people's aspirations. It is in the interest of the people, he added, that development be pursued in peace and order in order to prove that we are capable and determined to get to work.

In reply to a question on the astonishment in certain French circles caused by the strong measures taken, the CAR head of state said that French officials were misinformed about the CAR and about my policies. The members of the French Socialist Party must come to the CAR, he added, to see the realities for themselves.

On relations with France, he said that they should be based on state-to-state and government-to-government ties. President Dacko particularly condemned those who accuse him of being Mr Valery Giscard d'Estaing's puppet and who also accuse him of having called on the French to get rid of a dictator.

Finally, the CAR head of state disclosed that he would attend the summit of less advanced countries due to take place in September and that he would speak on behalf of the 21 poorest African countries.

Prime Minister Statements

AB231555 Paris AFP in French 1242 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Bangui, 23 Jul (AFP)--The CAR prime minister, Mr Simon Narcisse, has strongly criticized recent remarks made by the French Government and the Socialist Party about the situation in the CAR, and stood up against any interference in CAR affairs.

At a press conference in Bangui, Mr Bozanga stated that the French authorities have acted in haste and in contradiction with the principles of cooperation stated by the French Government a few weeks back. This attitude is strangely reminiscent of the interventionism of Giscardian authority, added the prime minister.

If the French Socialist Party, he further said, had wanted to understand the prevailing situation in our country now, it would have dispatched information missions. Mr Bozanga noted that the CAR is subjected to a strong disparagement campaign fed and directed by foreign powers from outside. Mr Bozanga stressed that in his estimation, the 14 July attempt, which took place in a Bangui cinema, was aimed at inciting the French soldiers to commit blunders in order to get them recalled, rather than destabilizing the present government. The prime minister, therefore, paid tribute to the French soldiers based in the CAR and said he was in favor of keeping them there.

If the French forces should leave I will let you guess the consequences, he commented tersely. The CAR people and army, he added, have severely condemned the 14 July calculated crime and abject drama and support the decisions that have since been made by President Dacko.

Mr Bozanga stated that the president intends to send emmissaries soon to countries bordering the CAR and elsewhere to inform their governments of developments in the situation and the threats that weigh upon the CAR.

Also, the prime minister severely criticized the behavior of two opponents, Mr Abel Goumba and Francois Pehoua, who are now visiting France and who, according to him, are trying to get the French authorities to actively intervene in the CAR's internal affairs.

The free world in general ought to be aware of what is going on in the CAR, Mr Bozanga further said; countries like the U.S. must clearly assume their responsibilities so as to prevent the CAR from falling into the communist camp.

French Involvement Denied

AB230955 Paris AFP in English 0750 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Bangui, 23 Jul (AFP)--Authoritative sources in the Central African Republic denied allegations made by an opposition politician Wednesday implicating the French garrison here in last week's bomb blast in a crowded cinema killed three people.

Such involvement was strongly hinted at in Paris by Francois Pehoua, leader of one of the country's anti-government parties. He said he had received information about how French military personnel behaved after a first bomb exploded on July 14--the French national day--which suggested they seemed to know bombs had been planted at the cinema and elsewhere.

Formally denying his inuendo, the authoritive sources here noted that half the people in the cinema at the time were French, including members of the 1,300-strong French force stationed in the Central African Republic and their families. The two explosions killed a Frenchman and wounded 23 of the soldiers, the sources pointed out.

Members of the presidential guard were first on the scene, not French military personnel as Mr Pehoua had said. The French had arrived shortly afterwards and helped evacuate the wounded, the sources said.

Mr Pehoua had said French troops unhesitatingly located four unexploded bombs at two other sites in the city. But they had been found by Central African security men, the sources here insisted.

CHAD

PROPOSED COURT-MARTIAL SYSTEM TO BE ESTABLISHED

AB231345 Paris AFP in French 1124 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Ndjamena, 23 Jul (AFP)--An authorized source in Ndjamena has revealed that a court-martial will be set up in Chad within the next few days, following an assassination and the disappearance of many people in the Chadian capital. The proposed constitution of this court-martial was presented on Monday for the approval of the Council of Ministers of the Chadian Government, which met in an extraordinary session under the chairmanship of Goukouni Oueddei, head of the Transitional National Union Government, according to the same source. The court-martial will punish any individuals or groups who indulge in kidnapping, sequestration, embezzlement of public funds, armed robbery or rape, the authorized source adds.

A communique issued Monday by the Ministry of Interior reported the accidental death of a young civil administrator and the assassination of an agricultural engineer, both from the southern part of the country. On the same day the CHADIAN PRESS AGENCY (ATP) announced the assassination of an officer of the Chadian Armed Forces. This has neither been confirmed nor denied.

CONGO

PARTY ANSWERS ACCUSATIONS MADE BY BANGUI

AB231437 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Following the accusations made against our country by the CAR, here is a statement issued by the party's Press and Propaganda Department and read by Auguste (Ivanchel):

[Begin recording] The Congolese people love peace for themselves as well as for other people. They like to make revolution, but they do this while taking into account their tradition of struggle and our country's objective and subjective conditions. However, our people's path toward social progress has always been marked by obstacles set up by imperialism. This can be easily explained by the (?evil) nature of imperialism which always aspires to keep people under its economic, political and ideological domination.

Since 1963, the Congolese people have been aware that the socialist path is the path of sovereignty, dignity and honor, but everybody is not pleased with this. Since 1963, our country has been faced not only with the class enemies inside the territory, but also with external aggressions. On 5 February, just as our people were emerging from a political crisis and our party was winning a historic victory over the rightist and liquidationist party elements, we were arbitrarily accused of training blood-thirsty troops on our territory with the aim of destabilizing the regimes of neighboring countries. Today, at the very time the Congolese Labor Party and the hard-working people are preparing to start the battle for the success of our first 5-year development plan, which will cover the period 1982-1986, the accusations have resumed; but this could be expected.

We are being accused of everything. We are accused of being infested by the germs of a dangerous pollution of our immediate neighborhood. But a revolution cannot be exported nor is it contagious. It is a historic event which is always launched in a country whenever the objectives' conditions exist. We in the Congo are making revolution for our own benefit. In its revolutionary process, the Congo is experiencing difficulties just like other states [words indistinct].

Let all those who are accusing us know that the revolution is being made by a sovereign people. It cannot be exported or imported. This is a time when the Congo is about to launch its cultural festival and this is a good opportunity to harmonize our cultural and artistic values with the present conditions of the struggle. This is a time when the Congo is preparing to hold a meeting of the National Planning Council during which a large democratic debate will be held on the 5-year development plan. This is a time the Congo is preparing to celebrate the 13th anniversary of 31 July with great popular rejoicing and this will afford us another opportunity to immortalize President Marien Ngouabi forever. In this situation, it is understandable that the Congo is more than ever determined to remain faithful to its ideals of peace and understanding with other African peoples and all the peoples of the world. [end recording]

GHANA

WORLD BANK TO AID TRANSPORTATION SY'TEMS

AB231040 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] The World Bank intends to help Ghana to increase the capacity of her trucks for the evacuation of cocoa, timber and other exports from the farming areas to the ports. This was announced by a member of an eight-man delegation from the World Bank which has been in the country for the past week holding discussions with the authorities on Ghana's immediate requirements in the export sector. Three members of the team left Accra last night for Washington after completing their particular assignment. The leader of the advance team, Peter Parker, told a Ghana Broadcasting Corporation correspondent that another member of the bank team is holding discussions with the ports authority on how congestion at the harbors could be solved. He said under a $25 million loan from the World Bank, relevant spare parts are just beginning to arrive for the rehabilitation of equipment belonging to the Ghana Highway Authority and private contractors.

On Ghana's part of the golden triangle that projected the trans-African highway, Mr Parker said the World Bank will assist a fourth highway project in the country. This involves studies for the rehabilitation of the Accra-Kumasi and Accra-Takoradi roads and the construction of bridges on them. He said the World Bank has set aside (?1) million cedis for such feasibility studies. Mr Parker added that the World Bank has concluded an agreement with Ghana on the rehabilitation of the country's railway system. He commended the government on the introduction of the city express buses and hoped with the cooperation of the World Bank the country's transportation problem would be solved.

OUTCOME OF VICE PRESIDENT'S BRAZIL TRIP LAUDED

AB232019 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Fred Abdallah commentary]

[Text] Among the Third World countries, Brazil stands out as one of the most advanced. With a buoyant economy, Brazil has in recent years made giant strides in agriculture and industry. Despite her large population size, she still produces enough food to feed her people and enough raw materials for her rapidly expanding industrial sector. No visitor to Brazil will regard her as a developing country. She not only competes with the most advanced countries for markets overseas, but also compares favorably with industrialized nations in infrastructural developments. Yet, Brazil regards herself as a developing nation and has, as one of her foreign policies, to share her experiences with other nations of the Third World.

It was for this reason that the vice president, Dr deGraft Johnson, was given a rousing welcome when he recently paid an official visit to Brazil.

From what one saw in Brazil and what came out of discussions with the Brazilian authorities, there is no doubt as to where Ghana must look for friends in her moment of need--if she is to achieve rapid economic development, the old question of whether one must look at the East or the West for assistance must yield place to a more meaningful cooperation with fellow-countries of the Third World where strings may not be attached when they demand for aid. Brazil has shown that she can be a very reliable ally: as far back as 1972, she gave an indication of her desire to share her experiences with Ghana in some joint projects which later culminated in her opening the first line of credit to Ghana involving an amount of U.S. $15 million.

With this facility, a Brazilian firm is assisting the Bank for Housing and Construction in setting up brick and tile factories in Takoradi, Ho, Tamale and Sunyani. This project is expected to revolutionize the building industry in Ghana.

During the vice president's visit, Brazil once more displayed true friendship when, without any argument, and within a matter of minutes, the Brazilian finance minister readily agreed to offer another line of credit to Ghana involving U.S. $35 million from which Ghana is to immediately benefit from the supply of earthmoving equipment for road constructon and the purchase of agricultural implements among others.

Apart from this, and over a larger period, Ghana will enjoy other facilities to be placed at her disposal by the Brazilian Government. These long term projects make it possible for Ghana to enjoy a further line of credit involving more than U.S. $100 million. These advantages to Ghana would not have been achieved had the vice president not made an appearance in Brazil. As the Brazilian vice president said during the meeting with Dr deGraft Johnson, such personal contacts are worth more than a hundred protocols.

The visit was a tremendous success, not only for the various agreements signed, but also for the advertisement it gave to Ghana and the big boost it gave to the country's image in Brazilian eyes. In Sao Paulo, Latin America's largest city of 12 million people and Brazil's leading commercial center, the opening of a new honorary consulate is a great step forward in the relationship between Ghana and Brazil. The large turnout at the ceremony, made up mostly of business representatives, was an indication of the interest in Ghana by Brazilians. It was not surprising when later the vice president addressed a packed house at the Afro-Brazilian Chamber of Commerce, he received a loud round of applause. His call for more economic cooperation among Third World countries if a better world economic order is to be achieved went down well with the gathering. As far as Ghana-Brazil relationships are concerned, the visit has certainly cemented the friendship.

MALI

TALKS BEGIN WITH CUBAN DELEGATION 23 JUL

AB231831 Bamako Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Excerpt] The Mali-Cuba joint commission meeting began this morning at the Amitie Hotel under the chairmanship of Minister Boubacar Diallo, who represented the foreign affairs minister. Three items were on the agenda of this first session: economic and technical cooperation, sports and cultural cooperation and finally, cooperation between youth organizations of our two countries.

In his opening speech, Mr Boubacar Diallo, the minister of labor and civil service, praised the eminent contribution made by the Cuban people and their leader, Comdr Fidel Castro, to the growth of the Nonaligned M vement--the pillar of our cooperation.

NIGERIA

NEW OFFICIALS APPOINTED IN FOREIGN MINISTRY

AB231053 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] The Nigerian leader, President Shehu Shagari, yesterday swore in the directors general appointed in the Ministry of External Affairs following the reorganization of the ministry. They include the former high commissioner to the United Kingdom, Uthman Yolah; the former ambassador to France, George Dove-Edwin; and Nigeria's former permanent representative at the United Nations, Akporode Clark.

Others are Chwukuemeka Olisemeka, who was ambassador to Spain; and Olujimi Jolaoso, recalled from the United States as the country's envoy. Uthman Yolah will assume responsibility for administration, finance and communication; Dove-Edwin will be in charge of Asia, Europe and America; Akporode Clark, international organization and international economic cooperation; C. Olisemeka, staff policy and development; and O. Jolaoso, African affairs.

Henceforth, the position of permanent secretary has been abolished in the ministry while a number of directors to be attached to the director general will report to the minister.

The minister of external affairs, Prof Ishaya Audu, said yesterday that the reorganization exercise, which was intensive and far-reaching, was designed to improve substantially the efficiency of the ministry.

EDITORIAL ASSESSES LIBYA'S ROLE IN AFRICA

AB231355 Lagos International Service in English 1130 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] In its editorial, the DAILY STAR analyzes Libya's possible intervention in offering military assistance to sister African states which might need such aid for genuine purposes. Firstly, it thinks that Libya has an ambition to eventually take over a leadership role in Africa as can be deduced by its expansionist inclination. The STAR does not, however, see anything wrong with Libya's recent declaration that it was willing to send its troops to assist nationalist fighters struggling for the liberation of Namibia.

DAILY STAR SAYS U.S. 'INTERFERES' IN OAU

AB241024 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Jul 81

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The DAILY STAR is not happy with the way and manner the United States interferes with the Organization of African Unity, OAU. The paper noted that rather than contributing positively to Africa's goals and aspirations, the Reagan administration is busy playing the role of what it calls "the world's policeman." In addition to this, the STAR points out that the Washington government has continued to defy world opinion by maintaining close relations with apartheid South Africa because of its interest for the racist enclave. [as heard] Furthermore, the paper says that the United States has criticized the OAU's intention to hold its next summit meeting in Tripoli, Libya. The STAR warns the American Government to stop interfering with the OAU as Africans remain united.

SENEGAL

DIOUF SETS TERMS FOR LIBYAN RECONCILIATION

AB231520 Paris AFP in French 1211 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Paris, 23 Jul (AFP)--According to Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, the restoration of relations between Dakar and Tripoli will depend on Libya's respecting the independence of African states and ending acts of destabilization in Africa.

In an interview published by LE CONTINENT on Thursday, Mr Abdou Diouf states: We maintained good relations with Libya until the time when this country openly began to interfere in our internal affairs. The only condition for the resumption of normal relations is that Libya should respect the independence of other African countries and cease indulging in acts of destabilization in Africa.

Mr Abdou Diouf then recalls that even though Senegal has established diplomatic relations with Cuba (without exchanging ambassadors), it has not yet done that with Angola because the Cuban troops have not been withdrawn from the country, and according to him, the process of national reconciliation has not yet been initiated.

Concerning French-Senegalese relations, Mr Diouf stressed the identical ideals of democratic socialism between the two governments and said that cooperation between France and Senegal and between France and Africa will improve and increase in density, strength and diversity in all fields.

TOGO

EYADEMA ORDERS RELEASE OF FORMER MINISTER

AB231949 Lome Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] The founding chairman of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the republic, Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema, this morning ordered the liberation of Mr Gbatty Komlan, former director of first cycle education and former minister of labor and civil service, who was accused of fraud during first cycle examinations in 1980.

We know that following that scandal Mr Gbatty was removed from the Central Committee, arrested, tried and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. His liberation, which takes effect today, is once more a sign of the founding chairman's desire to give the nation's young cadres all the opportunities possible to enable them to contribute to the building of the nation in spite of the mistakes the youth are likely to commit in their jobs because of their youthfulness and inexperience. It is also a sign of the constant consideration that the head of state has for the youth for whom no sacrifice is too big.

It is the occasion for us to recall and meditate upon this saying which is so dear to the founding chairman: Punishment is in no way a needless measure of retaliation against an individual. On the contrary, it is aimed at fighting negligence, at preventing neglect of duties and improving behavior.

ANGOLA

SOUTH AFRICAN COMMUNIST VISITS FOR ANC ANNIVERSARY

LD232140 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1430 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Luanda, 23 Jul (ANGOP)--The secretary general of the South African Communist Party, Moses Mabbinda, has been in Angola since Wednesday evening to take part in the 60th anniversary of the founding of the ANC.

During his stay in Angola, that leading member of the South African Communist Party will have contacts with MPLA-Labor Party officials.

Moses Mabbinda was met on arrival by the MPLA Central Committee secretary for foreign affairs, Afonso Van-Dunem M'binda, by member of the Executive Committee and National Commissar of the ANC Edward Dilanga, and by the head of the ANC mission in Angola, Uriah Mokeba.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL MEETS WITH BULGARIA'S LILOV 22 JUL

EA231458 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] Field Marshal Moises Samora Machel, president of the Frelimo and of the People's Republic of Mozambique, received Aleksandr Lilov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] Central Committee in Maputo yesterday. Aleksandr Lilov was accompanied by Pencho Kubadinski, member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and president of the National Council of the Fatherland Front. The meeting with the two Bulgarian leaders, who are on a visit to our country, was also attended by Joaquim Chissano and Mario Machungo, members of the permanent Political Committee and respectively foreign minister and planning and agriculture minister.

SOUTH AFRICA

MOZAMBIQUE AIRCRAFT TO BE HELD DURING NEGOTIATIONS

LD231652 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 23 Jul 81

[Text] The MiG-17 jet in which a Mozambican Air Force pilot, Lt Andriano Bomba, defected to South Africa on 8 July has been flown from Hoedspruit Air Base in the eastern Transvaal to Pretoria. A South African Defense Force statement says the aircraft will be kept in Pretoria until negotiations on the plane's future have been concluded at political and (?district) levels.